Tennessee Town Home of Atomic Bomb

Oak Ridge, Tenn., Aug. 7—(UP)— This secret city of nearly 75,000 persons, where new death-dealing atomic bombs are being produced, was a farming area dotted by coves and pine trees when work began.

Now Oak Ridge is the fifth largest city in Tennessee.

Even the name of Oak Ridge has been camouflaged under the government designation of the Manhattan Engineers District.

Col. Kenneth D. Nichols, who has been in charge of the project here, revealed that many thousands of workers were not told the nature of the project.

The work was so departmentalized that each worker only knew his own job and has not the slightest inkling of how his part entered the whole," he said.

A few key men knew the secret, and they kept it, probably the best kept secret of the war.

Those workers who guessed the secret, or heard rumors about an atomic bomb, were careful not to mention it.

It was disclosed here that the Oak Ridge project had cost the government $1,100,393,300, several times more than the other two projects which have been working on the atomic bomb.

Oak Ridge is 15 miles from Knoxville.

It is expected to be ranked as one of the historic cities of America, a city associated with the greatest secret project of the war.

Only certain top-ranking scientists, engineers, and army officers knew the full implications of the project, but even in such cases there were limitations. The head of one plant, for instance, was kept completely insulated from other plants where different processes and methods were used.

Not only did the workers not know what they were producing in the mammouth plants that used tremendous amounts of electrical energy, but the vast majority could not be sure they were actually producing anything.

They would see huge quantities of material going into the plant but nothing coming out. This created an atmosphere of unreality in which giant plants operated feverishly day and night to produce nothing that could be seen or touched.

Oak Ridge is the residential center for the workers in one division of the Manhattan Engineers District, known as Clinton Engineer Works.

Washington

By STERLING F. GREEN

(Jack Stinnett is On Vacation)

Washington—Of all the huge countries on the late enemy is likely best to help us through our dire shortage.

The Germans didn't deplete their lumber resources. They left most of their forests or, more probably, didn't have the manpower to cut them.

It is America's good fortune to have occupied the zone which is rated the best lumber area in Germany. The timber is softwood.

Military authorities are speeding the mills into operation. They hope that the German supply will cut down the amount which must be shipped from America's dwindling lumber piles to house and rebuild war-ravaged western Europe.

Efforts to find out what Russia can contribute have met an unsatisfactory, if not frosty, response.

"So far Russia has merely declined to discuss the matter," says Philip J. Boyd, director of the War Production Board's lumber division, who headed a recent mission to Europe. Boyd said Soviet spokesmen wanted to wait to see "the latter stock of the situation."

However, the Army is getting some lumber from Russia for its own use. Boyd says it is "not a large quantity."

The belief that German lumber was spared because of the Nazis' desperate manpower problem, more than any conservation policy, is supported by the mission's discovery that some forests in the Reich actually needed cutting for proper growth.

Germany's transportation system were running properly, said Boyd, it probably would be unnecessary for this country to send any lumber to Europe the first year. But because of a few specialty types which are not obtainable in Europe.

As it is, perhaps two or three percent of America's lumber production will have to cross the Atlantic in coming months. Officials had feared the amount would be greater.

"If we get those (European) mills to working quickly they will be able to supply a very large part of the rehabilitation needs this year for all of Europe, Boyd says.

Britain and the low countries are pitifully short, Sweden has lumber.

The softwood timber is ideal for coal shortage that it may have to burn much of the forest output for fuel.

Last year the Swedes used 40 percent of their wood production for fuel, instead of the usual percentage as a normal years in this country. Sweden is also noting that Germany has coal also—it is going to be to Europe's advantage politically to distribute its more equitably.

Many European countries than the Nazis need lumber too, but the chance of happing that may be slim at the moment. Much of the output is expected to go to France as part of the reparations bill presented by the Finnish government by the Soviets.

(Jack Stinnett is On Vacation)

Washington — Soon the air will be filled with pictures. That's a pretty good forecast of postwar television.

As of July 15 the Federal Communications Commission had received 121 applications for commercial television stations in 30 states and the District of Columbia.

Since there are now only six licensed commercial television stations in the whole country, that's a lot of applicants. But FCC will tell you those 121 are only the beginning of an application parade that will start moving as soon as materials and manpower do.

One big job facing everyone associated with television is to figure out how so many stations can be put on the air. Present planning that standard and FM broadcasting will go on to be in them operating for advertising.

There are eight applications on file for television stations in Los Angeles, seven for Washington, D. C., five for Chicago (where there are now licensed stations) and four for Indianapolis, four for Baltimore, five for Boston, six for Detroit, five for St. Louis, seven for New York City (where there are three licensed stations). Schenectady, Albany and Philadelphia (where there is one) are also booming.

On a state-wide basis, the July 15 television application picture looks like this:

California 15; Colorado 1; Connecticut 3; Delaware 1; District of Columbia 6; Florida 2; Illinois 5; Indiana 4; Iowa 1; Kentucky 1; Louisiana 2; Maryland 4; Massachusetts 4; Michigan 2; Minnesota 1; Missouri 6; Nebraska 2; New Jersey 4; New Mexico 1; New York 14; Ohio 11; Oklahoma 2; Oregon 1; Pennsylvania 9; Rhode Island 3; Tennessee 1; Texas 1; Utah 2; Virginia 1; Washington state 2; Wisconsin 1.

And the six stations now licensed, the three which have been granted construction permits but are not yet broadcasting commercially and those yet to come, and it's easy to see there's going to be a lot of pictures flipping through the ether.

Here's the question of what's going to support these stations, it is believed that television will be far more expensive than radio or FM broadcasting. The mechanics of television broadcasting are costlier. Production, with the need for costuming and sets, will be steeper. Furthermore, some industry observers believe, the public will be more demanding of television than of other radio services, necessitating bigger, better-talent, more colorful productions.

Network broadcasting, through television relays, assuring large enough audiences to satisfy big-money advertisers, might be the solution for big-city stations. But who's going to relay Senator Claghorn's Velvet Program throughout the nation?

We, the Women

There has always been a certain amount of infidelity among husbands. But time was when "the other woman" stood to lose all, since a husband—even an unfaithful one—felt that he had to protect his wife's position.

But apparently the idea of chivalry is changing. Today the married man who gets in a scrape is anxious only to protect the name of "the other woman" and let the wife look out for herself as best she can.

The American soldier who had been roundsplats by an English girl—at the time the story came out in the papers—was concerned only with marrying the girl and giving the kids a name. He didn't even speak of the humiliation he had brought upon his young wife back home.

And several times stories have come out about married service men who wrote their wives to please give them a divorce, so that they could protect the name of some girl they had been living with overseas. One "gentleman even wrote his wife and her mother of his child that he didn't love the girl he had been living with and loved only his wife. But he felt he was honor bound to marry the other woman, and would the wife please give him a divorce.

Army Idea

And now comes the story of the army captain with a wife and two children in this country married over there to a sergeant in Germany and now says: "I'll do anything else in the world to clear the way for a more wonderful person I have ever had first crack at—Kay." Kay is the WAC sergeant.

If this new idea of chivalry takes hold we are going to have to back down on one of the beliefs they have been instilled in their daughters. That is that the wife's position is unassailable, and that the girl who becomes "the other woman" in a triangle can't expect any protection from the man in he case. That when it comes to a showdown, he will stand by his wife.

The only protection a wife will have is in the courts, if it is to comes generally accepted that it is more important for a husband to protect "the other woman" than the wife. Strange idea of chivalry, isn't it?

Arkansas Veterans Returning to U. S.

By The Associated Press

The following army units are due to arrive in the United States today (Tuesday) from overseas:

At New York — (Aboard Mormacport) 108th Infantry Regiment of the 28th Division, 360th and 390th Military Police Battalions and Detachments and 103rd Medical Battalion.

At Boston — (Aboard George Washington) 2nd Medical Section, Infantry (Aviation); 525 Engineer Light Pontoon Company, 533rd Ordnance Heavy Automotive Maintenance Company. (Aboard Alexander Graham Bell) 1985th Ordnance Depot Company (Aviation), 1970th, 2023rd, 2024th, 2030th Quartermaster Truck Companies (Aviation), and air force personnel for reassignment and duty.

At Hampton Roads, Va. — (Aboard Crisfield) 969th Signal Intelligence Service, 59th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron, 73rd Station Hospital, 22rd Medical Composite Unit, 802nd Medical Air Evacuation Squadron, 3581st Quartermaster Trucking Company, Headquarters 349th Bombardment Group, 30th Army Pearl Unit, 2nd Machine Record Unit, 349th and 490th Bombardment Companies, 486th, 402th, and 493th Bombardier Squadrons, 970 members 66th Mountain Infantry Regiment. (Aboard Bovard) 604th and 605th Field Artillery Battalions and 75th Field Artillery Battalion minus Battery B.

The following Arkansas service men are being returned to the United States aboard the Mormacwind due at New York today:

Nickles, William C., T-5, Warm-Springs.

Andrews, Leon E., Pfc., Little Rock.

Crutchfield, Milburn, Pfc., Van Buren.

Glenn, David F., Jr., Pfc., Little Rock.

Rauls, Roe X., Pvt., Hervine.

Rice, Glen, Sgt., Dewitt.

McCutcheon, James A., Sgt., Hensley.

Evans, Jack M., T-5, Central Point.

Helms, Blake H., T-5, Route 270 Cecil Tilghman Store Hot Springs.

Dyer, Robert C., Pvt., Mineral Springs.

Huff Kenney J., Sr., Pfc., Bytheville.

Jordan, Woodrow W., Pfc., Cotton Plant.

Peace, Hildred, Pfc., Bradford.

Reaves, John C., Capt., Bentonville.

Johnson, Raymond T., T-5, Jesseville.

Perkins, Charles R., T-5, Rogers.

Ankers, William J., Pfc., Hamburg.

Holmes, Charles E., Pfc., Hazen.

Thomas, J. C., Pfc., Hot Springs.

Milburn, Wesley S., Pvt., El Dorado.

Walk, Harry X. B., Pvt., Claremore.

Ales, Cecil E., Pfc., Walnut Ridge.

Rhodes, Calvin (NMI) Sgt., Morrilton.

Womack, Ralph E., Cpl., Texarkana.

Brook, Calvin W., Pfc., Marked Tree.

Carbonaro, Munzio St., Pfc., Little Rock.

Woods, Billy D., Pfc., St. Van Buren.

The following Arkansas service men are being returned to the United States aboard the Lincoln Sheffield due at Charleston today:

Arches, Dale S., Tec. 4, Fordyce.

Virden, Edward L., Cpl., Emmett.

Lawson, Elton L., Pfc., Blytheville.

McFarland, Marion M., Pfc., Garland.

Pejera, Earnest E., Pfc., England.

Stonecipher, James T., Pfc., Vatt.

Hickey, Arthur, T., Pvt., Warren.

Nipper, Glen E., Pvt., Magnolia.

Stanfill, Fred E., Pvt., Hartford.

Thurnkins, Delbert, Cpl., Ft. Smith.

McKeown, James W., Cpl., Willow.

Forster, Jack, Pfc., Joiner.

Hinson, S. Alfred, Cpl., Cassco.

Martin, George W., Pfc., Rector.

McClary, Claude L., Pfc., Decatur.

Thomas, Pitser M., Jr., Pfc., Crab.

White J. D., Pfc., Arnagon.

The following Arkansas service men are being returned to the United States aboard the Sea Pike, due in at New York today:

Hedgewood, Garland, T-5, 742 S. Calif. St., Camden.

Bohlsen, Edward C., Pfc., Beardon.

West, Louis L., Pvt., Warren.

Young, Leslie D., Pvt., Wilton.

Brannan, Jack A., Sgt., Little Rock.

Thompson, Leslie, Sgt., Burgmen.

Hudson, George H., Cpl., 3100 Park Ave, Ft. Smith.

Gosnell, Lyle O., Cpl., Green Forest.

Turner, Lyle B., Cpl., 623 S. 23 St., Fort Smith.

Herbtower, Wilburn D., Cpl., Rt. 3, Baddle.

Higdon, Robt S., Cpl., Rt. 1, Brinkley.

Barker, Jesse L., Pfc., Rt. 3, Hot Springs.

Bolstad, James G., Pfc., 809 N.A. St., Fort Smith.

Cloud, Virgil, Pfc., Paseal.

Glover, James C., Pfc., Pine Bluff.

Heard, Leamon M., Pfc., Glenwood.

Lee, Carl T., Pfc., 2500 W. Pulaski St., Pine Bluff.

Loveless, Benjamin A., Pfc., Rt. 1, Wilmar.

McCanley, Walter L., Pfc., Mineral Springs.

Neissel, Harold W., Pfc., Charleston.

Prigg, Leo Ol., Pvt., Alma.

Schaeffer, Harold L., Pvt., Foaks.

Sine Walter P., Pfc., 3615 Abbigt St., Little Rock.

Waldrop, Wm., H., Pfc., Ashdown.

Williams, Cecil A., Pfc., Pattessburg.

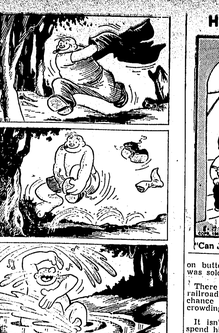
Kind, Wm., N., Pvt., Main St. Mariana.

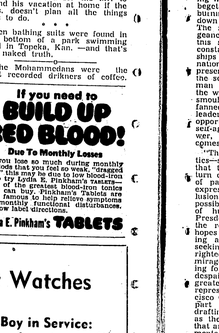
Miller, Clint, Pvt., Ruddy.

Barnes, Octe T-5 box 5, Hunter.

Owens, Leonard D., Pvt., 1011 Dennison St., Little Rock.

HASHMARK





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This Curious World By William Ferguson

A FAMILY OF FLYING SQUIRRELS WILL NOT ONLY SHARE ITS NEST HOLE WITH OTHERS OF ITS KIND, BUT WITH A FAMILY OF MICE.

COPR. 1945 BY NEA SERVICE, INC.

Kwiz Korner

CROSS-EYES WERE A SIGN OF BEAUTY AMONG EARLY MAYAN INDIANS, AND MOTHERS TRAINED THE EYES OF THEIR CHILDREN TO ASSUME A PERMANENT CROSS.

8-7

ANSWER: Iceland

WHERE'S ELMER?

NEXT: Do orchids grow wild in the United States?

Hold Everything

"Can Junior come out and fight?"

on butter long before some of it was sold to soap makers.

There is a call for thousands of railroad workers. Here's your chance to get on a train without crowding and pushing!

It isn't so bad for the Mr. to spend his vacation at home if the Mrs. doesn't plan all the things he's to do.

Ten bathing suits were found in the bottom of a park swimming pool in Topeka, Kan. —and that's the naked truth.

The Mohammedans were the first recorded drinkers of coffee.

If you need to
BUILD UP
RED BLOOD!
Due To Monthly Loses
If you lose so much during monthly periods that you feel so weak, "dragged out" that you may be due to low blood-iron—try Lydia E. Pinkham's tablets—one of the best home ways to help build up red blood. Pinkham's tablets are also famous to help relieve such monthly distress—cramps, nervousness. Follow label directions.
Lydia E. Pinkham's TABLETS

Yesterday's Stars

By The Associated Press

Frankie Hayes and Mickey Rocco, Indians — Hayes' homer with two on gave the Tribe a 9-7 edge over St. Louis in the opener; Rocco clouted two round trippers in the 2nd inning.

Al Benton, Tigers and Johnny Humphries, White Sox — Benton scuttered eight Chicago hits to earn the 11th victory, 6-2, in the 2nd game; Humphries blanked the leaders with four blows in the nightcap.

Barbs

A beer wash for women's hair is the latest, and they say it leaves the tresses well groomed — not plastered.

* * *

Many of us were all washed up

See Us For
Quality Wrist Watches

For the Boy in Service:
Shock-proof, waterproof wrist watches with radium dial. A must on land, sea or in the air.

LADIES' BENRUS WATCHES
Charming design, simply "tail-ored" in famous make, fully jewelled and guaranteed.

Keith's Jewelry
109 South Elm Hope, Ark.

PENNEY'S
J. C. PENNEY CO., INC.

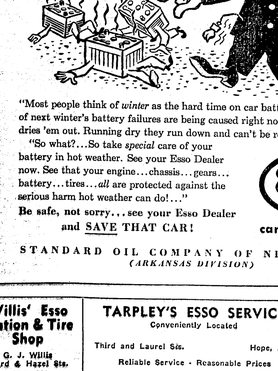
Casual Coats for the CASUAL LIFE

19.75 to 39.75

Extra minutes count these days . . . so we're living the casual life. A casual coat saves minutes, too. Wear it across your shoulders . . . or buttoned warm and neat. Wear it with your every dress . . . it's right with all your clothes. Chesterfields, tab-trimmed, and Box styles.

NOTICE
Please bring in all those empty Coca-Cola bottles tucked away on your back porch and in your garage to your favorite dealer. There is an extra shortage of bottles, and we cannot supply the dealers with Coca-Cola without your cooperation in returning the empties. THANKS.
MARTIN POOL
Hope Coca-Cola Bottling Co.

WILL U. WORRY SAYS . . .



"Batteries are dying like flies!.."

"Most people think of *winter* as the hard time on car batteries. But a lot of next winter's battery failures are being caused right now. Hot weather dries 'em out. Running dry they run down and can't be recharged.

"So what?...So take *special* care of your battery in hot weather. See your Esso Dealer now. See that your engine...chassis...gears...battery...*all* are protected against the serious harm hot weather can do!..."

Be safe, not sorry...see your Esso Dealer and SAVE THAT CAR!

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY
(ARKANSAS DIVISION)

ESSO DEALER
care saves wear

Copr. 1945, Esso Inc.

Watch for
CARNIVAL
A GREAT NEW COMIC FEATURE
Get set for a laugh every day! It's yours for the looking—just looking at Dick Turner's riotous gag comic! Your whole family will be caught in its spirit of—
Ha, Ha, Ha!
Begins Monday, August 13 in HOPE STAR

Willis' Esso Station & Tire Shop
G. J. Willis
Third & Hazel Sts.
Phone 706
Hope, Ark.

TARPLEY'S ESSO SERVICE
Conveniently Located
Third and Laurel Sts. Hope, Ark.
Reliable Service - Reasonable Prices
Telephone 777

Coleman's Esso Station
Joe C. Coleman
Telephone 187
Third & Hervey Sts.
Hope, Ark.
If It's Happy Motoring You Want, See Us

Hope Star

WEATHER FORECAST
Arkansas: generally fair this afternoon, tonight and Thursday.

46TH YEAR: VOL. 46—NO. 245
Star of Hope 1899; Press 1927 Consolidated January 18, 1929.
HOPE, ARKANSAS, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1945
(AP)—Means Associated Press (NEA)—Means Newspaper Enterprise Assn.
PRICE 5c COPY

Russia Declares War on Japanese Empire

Pres. Truman Gives News, and Moscow's Radio Confirms It

3 Men 'in the Know' Watch Atomic Bomb Fall on Doomed Japanese City of Hiroshima

Guam, Aug. 8 — (UP)— Here are the eye-witness stories of the men who watched the first atomic bomb on Japan:

Col. Paul W. Tibbets, Jr., 26, of Miami, pilot of the Superfortress Enola Gay:

"We selected Hiroshima as the target when we made the landfall. There was no opposition, conditions were clear and we dropped the bomb visually at 9:15 a.m.

"Only Captain Parris, Bombardier Maj. Thomas F. Ferebee and myself knew what dropped. Others knew it was a special mission.

"We knew immediately that we had to get full out of there and made a sharp turn to escape the shock wave to get broadside to the target.

"From it was hard to believe what we saw.

"Below us, rising rapidly, was a tremendous black cloud. Nothing was visible where only minutes before had been the city with its streets and buildings and waterfront. It looked like a boiling pot.

"It happened so fast we couldn't get set. Many of us could only feel the heat from the flash and the concussion from the explosion.

"There were a couple of sharp slaps against our plane. It felt like close bursts of flak. I yelled to the gunners in the rearmost, but we were all okay."

Capt. William Parsons, U. S. N., of Santa Fe., N. M., one of the observers, when we set off a facsimile bomb suspended from a trawler, it added that we had made a radius because it generated heat like something in the stellar regions.

"The heat flash in New Mexico was felt for 20 minutes."

London, Aug. 8 — (AP)— The Moscow radio announced tonight that Russia was at war with Japanese-Active August 9.

Washington, Aug. 8 — (AP)— President Truman announced today that Japan has declared war on Japan.

Mr. Truman made the momentous announcement to a hurriedly summoned news conference.

He said he had only a simple statement to make but it was so important he could not delay it.

Then with a broad grin he declared:

Russia has just declared war on Japan.

That is all.

The disclosure that the Soviet Union at last had pitted its enormous might alongside Britain and the United States against the Pacific enemy had not been unexpected.

When it would come, however, had been a matter of conjecture for months.

Official Washington at once took this development, along with the unleashing of atomic bombing against the Pacific enemy, as a sure sign that Japan can not long continue to resist.

The president sat behind his desk for a minute until the 30 or so correspondents all were gathered around him. Then he arose, flanked by Secretary of State James F. Byrnes and Fleet William Leahy, his personal chief of staff, and Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson.

The president was wearing a light gray tropical worsted suit and white four-in-hand necktie.

He began reading in the manner of holding a news conference. He glanced up at the Japs were in for, but I felt no particular emotion about it.

Mr. Truman then made the simple announcement of confirmation of Russia's declaration of war. He added that we will issue a radius because it generated heat like something in the stellar regions.

The short announcement brought the first official confirmation to be rushed to the White House in a stream of excited reports and confirmation of "My God! from some.

The announcement was followed almost at 10 p.m. Moscow time (3 p.m. Central War Time) by only a few hours before midnight.

It quoted a statement from Soviet Foreign Commissar Vyache-slav Molotov.

The midnight deadline is 4 p.m. Central War Time.

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The midnight deadline is 4 p.m. Central War Time.

"On August 8 the people's commissar of foreign affairs of the U. S. S. R. Molotov received the Japanese ambassador, Mr. Sato, and gave him, on behalf of the Soviet government, the following declaration to the Japanese government:

"After the defeat and capitulation of Hitlerite Germany, Japan became the only great power that stood for the continuation of the war.

"The demand of the three powers, the United States of America, Great Britain and China on July 26 on the unconditional surrender of the Japanese armed forces was rejected, and therefore Japan's proposal to the Japanese government to mediate in the Far East has lost its basis."

The Allies submitted the proposal to the Soviet government to join the war against Japanese aggression, thereby shortening the duration of the war, reduce the number of victims and hasten the speedy restoration of universal peace.

"The Soviet government considered that the proposal of the July means able to bring peace nearer, to stop the unnecessary sacrifice and suffering and give the Japanese people the possibility of avoiding the dangers and destruction which Germany suffered after refusal to capitulate unconditionally.

"In view of the above, the Soviet government declares that from tomorrow that is from Aug. 9, the Soviet government will consider itself to be at war with Japan."

The fighting at Manchuria apparently stemmed from arrangements made at the Stalin-Stalin conference in Moscow.

Also aboard the Shiras and the transport Alexander Hamilton is the unit which sailed from London and Liverpool respectively, were 1,146 veterans.

THUMBS UP!

Worcester, England—(AP)—A major and a private who each lost his right thumb in the fighting in Germany had the index finger of the same hand transferred to the position of the missing thumb. The rare and difficult operations, restoring the soldiers' grip, was performed at the Ministry of Pensions hospital at Ronkswood near here.

(Continued on Page Two)

Truman Sees Victory Soon Over Japan

By JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

Washington, Aug. 8 — (AP)— President Truman today conveyed to the White House personal direction of the atomic bomb campaign to believes foreshadows early victory over Japan.

The commander-in-chief voiced his views after conferences accompanying him home from Europe with Secretary of State Byrnes. He termed the devastating weapon "the greatest and one of the most vital forces in the history of the world."

Quoting scientists' assertions that the discovery would be the greatest "of any age for the benefit of the human race," Mr. Truman added that the atomic field "means not only a new source of energy if its powers can be harnessed for commercial use."

Meanwhile, every device known to psychological warfare experts is being used to drive home to the Japanese people how hopeless is their military position.

Radio broadcasts are pounding into the Japanese people hour after hour the story of atomic destruction which confront them, and leaflets telling the same story have been prepared to be scattered over the islands.

The president himself will have his opportunity in his radio report this week on the Potsdam conference to address directly the Japanese to give up now, before they face destruction of much of their country.

Objective of the campaign "speak softly" is to spell world leaders and to impress them with the overwhelming military and naval authorities are hopeful that Japanese will not force a result prepared to be scattered over the islands if that becomes necessary to end the war.

Word of the frightful new decame from Guam. There U. S. strategic air forces said today the day the world's most formidable bomb wiped out 4.1 square miles of the total area of 6.9 square miles.

GOT FIRST DOSE—Aerial view of Hiroshima, first target of the atomic bomb, (NEA TELEPHOTO)

Invasion of Japan Still Is Certainty

By JOSEPH L. MYLER

Washington, Aug. 8 — (UP) — The U. S. Army still plans to land on the shores of Japan — either with occupational troops or with full scale invasion forces, depending on what the atomic bomb does to the Japanese will and power to go on fighting.

The Army to plan any other way, high officials believed today, would be like sending an unfinished job on Hiroshima Monday wiped out 4.1 square miles of the total area of 6.9 square miles.

Aussies in Pursuit of Fleeing Japs

By HUGH CRUMPLER

Manila, Aug. 8 — (UP) — Australian troops have penetrated recreating Japanese units in the Bali papan area of southeast Borneo to a day after savage aerial strafing attacks stalled the enemy from cover.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur's communique said Seventh Fleet warships, hitting the island's west coast, attacked targets in the vicinity of Kuching and, among a number of motor vehicles, a river boat, and three barges.

Fifth air forces medium bombers rearmed by fighters struck at Balikpapan on the island's east coast, destroyed an enemy freighter in Puboet, in southern Borneo.

Seventh Fleet patrol bombers attacked Japanese craft off the south China coast and wrecked rolling stock and barges near Pontianak, in Indo-China. Other bombers destroyed a locomotive and many powerschooers off the Malaya coast.

Thirteenth air forces planes, striking in the Makassar area of the Netherlands Celebe, fired bivouacs and supply installations, damaged motor transport, and sank a large lugger.

Other planes exploded and tanks in eastern Java and destroyed a barge north of Timor.

Kyushu Given Pasting by FEAF Planes

By RICHARD CUSHING

Guam, Aug. 8 (Delayed) —(AP) — More than 400 Far East Air Forces bombers and fighters, ranging over Kyushu, left Kagoshima and Miyazaki airdromes afire from bombs today. Other units hit shipping and shore.

Capt. William L. Morris, Godells, Mich., and Lt. John R. Fowler, Gitanus, Kansas, each led four-plane flights which struck at buildings northwest of Kagoshima.

"It looked like an army post," said Morris. "We could see men running around and they started shooting at us with rifles."

Fowler's target was an army post, he said Morris. "We could see men running around and they started shooting at us with rifles."

Capt. Warren G. Sutterfield, Grand Ave. St., Little Rock, Ark., described the Liberator fire bombing as riding swiftly across Kagoshima, quickly across warehouses and factories, mostly of wood construction.

Vaudeville Birds

King Edward III, of England, made the killing of a falcon a crime punishable by death. Birds were trained for their use in the sport of hawking or bringing down birds on the wing.

Engines of Magic Tomorrow May Run Out Single Life-Time Charge of This Atomic Power

By CHILES COLEMAN

Washington, Aug. 8 — (UP) — The dawn of the age of atomic power has come, bringing in its fantastic changes in our civilization of the future.

Not for tomorrow, probably not for our children, but for generations can see reason now for believing that some day atomic power will can be—

Automobiles, trains and airplanes that run for their lifetime on a single filling of a bit of stuff from which atomic power can be released at will.

Furnaces of vest-pocket size.

Power for whole cities produced from a few handfuls of matter.

The new power whose birth heralded the dawn of the atomic age, officials felt, is soberly constrained to point out that the new era has yet to reach this zenith. The new bomb certainly should shorten the Japanese war, they felt, but the only way it can end the conflict abruptly is for the Japanese themselves to decide to quit.

This, some observers believed, they will be given a second chance to do before the full story of atomic bomb assault is unleashed against them. Certainly the army air troops with plenty of the new bombs.

President Truman, now back from Germany, was thought by some to be considering a plan to ultimatum following up the surrender-ordered proclamation issued from Potsdam July 26. It may contain the threat of more atom bombs. On Monday he will address congress and he will help identify Mr. Bowman to anyone who doesn't know him.

Japs Concede Hiroshima Is Destroyed

By WILLIAM F. TYREE

Guam, Aug. 8 — (AP) — Tokyo admits that most of Hiroshima has been destroyed by a single American atomic bomb Monday and said blasted incinerated corpses "too numerous to be buried" littered the ruins.

The impact of the bomb was so terrific, Tokyo said, that practically all living things, human and animal, were seared to death by the "new and tremendous heat and pressure engendered by the blast," one Tokyo broadcast said.

Radio Tokyo said both the dead and wounded had been buried before recognition could be confessed that authorities still were unable to estimate the definite check on civilian casualties.

"Those outdoors burned to death, while those indoors were crushed or suffocated by pressure and heat," Tokyo said, it called the attack "disastrous."

"Medical relief agencies that have rushed from the neighboring districts were unable to distinguish, in many cases, the dead from the injured," the enemy broadcast said.

American reconnaissance photos-tenth square miles — or five per cent of the built-up area — of Hiroshima had vanished without trace.

Unofficial Japanese sources estimated Japanese dead and wounded might exceed 100,000.

Five major war plants and scores of industrial factories, office buildings and swellings were known to have been levelled. Only a few skeletons of concrete buildings remained in the central area. Additional damage outside the totally-destroyed area was being assessed.

Radio Tokyo, breaking its silence of more than 60 hours after the first raid, said the "indescribable destructive power" of the bomb had leveled buildings and small dwellings alike in an unparalleled holocaust.

Inhabitants were killed by blast, fire and crumbling buildings, Tokyo said. Most bodies were so badly scattered that it was impossible to distinguish between the men and the women.

As Tokyo painted a fearful picture of the catastrophe, some observers saw a possibility that Japan might reconsider and reject

(Continued on Page Two)

Hal Boyle Is Intrigued by Native Land of Jas. Whitcomb Riley and Booth Tarkington

By HAL BOYLE

Indianapolis (AP)—(AP) Hoosiers are a people who live in Indiana. If you live in Missouri and call your neighbor a hoosier, he will lay your head open with a hickory rake. If you call an Indianan a hoosier, it isn't entirely proper. But they don't mind if you're pleased.

Hoosiers are stubborn. They are also very patriotic. They are friendly people, too. They open their homes and own their hearts.

They are as bad as Californians or Texans when it comes to home state pride. But they aren't as vocal about it. They just take it for granted that the Lord, after looking over his global property carefully, staked out his favorite claims and tagged it "Indiana."

Every once in a while a Hoosier ventures beyond the state limits. Usually, however, it's just out of curiosity to see how the other half of the world lives. He returns — like Ernie Pyle did — convinced there is no place like Indiana.

Hoosiers don't seem particularly inclined toward making converts. They are largely content to enjoy their own well tended farms and neat cities. If you want to move to Indiana you've got to change your mind. If you don't want to move to Indiana you don't mind that, either. They don't worry about impressing their own borders. They are happy to bask in their own greatness without applause.

They breed presidents and statesmen, but are proudest of their authors — James Whitcomb Riley, General Lew Wallace, Booth Tarkington, George Ade and Kin Hubbard, to name a few. Something about the Indiana topsoil of intellectual climate favors the growth of writers. They have so many good newspapers they have to export them — men like Ernie, Kent Cooper,

(Continued on Page Two)

Austria Is Divorced From Reich

By ROBERT J. MANNING

Washington, Aug. 8 — (UP) — The Allies today set up control machinery for Austria similar to that for German plan and announced the separation of Austria from Germany as one of their primary objectives.

The plans for four-nation control machinery and the zones of Austria to be occupied by the United States, British, Russian and French were released simultaneously in London and Washington.

The control machinery provides that the city of Vienna will be directed by an inter-Allied governing authority to be composed of four commandants — one from each Allied nation.

In addition to separation of Austria from Germany, the primary tasks of the commission will be:

"To secure establishment of a freely elected Austrian government."

The Russians proposed at Potsdam that the general government headed by Karl Renner — Austria's first Premier — be extended to all of Austria. President Truman and British insisted that the decision be postponed until American and British troops had moved into Vienna.

The statement on the control machinery and zones of occupation made no mention of the length of occupation or when Austria would attain its promised independence.

Tokyo Rose Helps Morale of Yanks

Washington, Aug. 8 — (UP)— Tokyo Rose may think she's working for the Japanese — but the Yanks at Tokyo indeed like her for "contributing greatly to the morale of the U. S. troops serviced in the Pacific."

Rosie—who does her propaganda stuff over the Tokyo radio, was said to be on high navy row entertainment specialist.

The citation gave Tokyo Rose permission to broadcast upon to the U. S. army of occupation in

(Continued on Page Two)

Stock Show Gets $5,000 From State

County Judge Fred Luck, president of the Third District Livestock Show which will be held in Hope August 29 to September 15-20, announced today that the state's check for $5,000 toward the premium list has been received.

The Board of Fiscal Control, which released the $5,000 required premiums will be raised through operation of the Racing Show Catalog, the carnival, and the Agricultural District exhibit.

Judge Luck said he will help identify Mr. Bowman to anyone who doesn't know him.

Goering's Big Car Brought to America

Boston, Aug. 8 — (UP)— The automobile used by Reichsmarshall Hermann Goering arrived here today aboard the George Shiras, one of two transports bringing GI's home from Europe.

The car, a Mercedes-Benz was confiscated by the "commanding general of the 20th Armored Division" whom the army here believes is Gen. Maj. Gen. Orlando Ward. He was said to be on high navy row enroute home but was to dock at another unidentified port.

Officials said Goering's automobile would be uncrated tomorrow when the Shiras docks at a pier in Boston.

Russia presumably now will declare war on Japan, thus bringing that country's nonaggression pact with Germany in the eastern front.

Her armies on the Manchurian border are known to be large and are believed to be a match for the enemy's sizeable and well-equipped forces there.

Thus the United States will be able to concentrate its power on the Japanese homeland without fear of Russia attacking Japanese forces on the upper Asiatic mainland.

(Continued on Page Two)

Atomic Bomb Is Legitimate Answer to Savagery With Which Japs Have Made War

By DeWITT MacKENZIE
AP Foreign Affairs Analyst

It is with vast pride in an epochal discovery, but in no spirit of exultation, that we learn from our own authorities that 60 per cent of the great city of Hiroshima was wiped out by the single atomic bomb dropped on it, and from Japanese spokesmen that virtually all living things in this industrial and military center were "literally seared to death."

Exclusive possession of the atomic bomb has placed the United States and its Allies in the peculiar position of being able to destroy Japan almost at will.

There are those who hold that the world would be better off without the Japanese race —and I've heard that claimed within the hour. They advance as argument the military aggression and frightful savagery shown by the Japs during the past eight years in the war against the other United Nations. And certainly there is enough evidence to hang the race, what with the rape and rapine and physical torture and murder which the Mikado's fighting forces have practiced throughout these eight long years.

Still, I believe that even the proponents of destruction for the Japanese nation would, for the most part, really prefer to see the war settled more in the spirit of our new peace organization. As for the Allied governments, they have made it clear that they don't want to have to administer the coup de grace to Nippon.

President Truman has given Tokyo fresh warning on the Japanese to surrender forthwith or suffer the extreme penalty. That should bring capitulation if the war lords have even a grain of common sense.

The Japanese government knows that there's no question of the Allies trying to bluff. The atomic bomb is no propaganda stunt. And how can Tokyo be sure that? For the very simple reason that the Allies have had to hang their bomb on the line for all to see. They had to give Japan a demonstration and this they did in the terrifying single blow at the Hiroshima military establishment. Hirohito's captains can see the awful truth about atomic destruction.

Japanese spokesmen are busy throwing up a defensive barrage of epithets like "inhuman," "bestial" and "barbaric" while the cabinet meets and tries to figure out what to do. For Japan and for the world in general it will be far better if Tokyo will see reason and quit without further bombardment. However, if they insist on being wiped out, the Allies are in position to do the job quickly.

Whichever way it goes, the war of the Pacific is in the home stretch.

Moist soap will take the itch out of mosquito bites.

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High Officials Interested in Sports

By BUS HAM
(Jack Stinnett is on vacation)

Washington — It may seem strange to some that men who have reached the highest offices in government ever had time to "play games."

But the reporter who makes the rounds from the White House to the ball park soon finds out that the bigwigs know what the score is in any sport.

President Truman was not a star athlete in his youth, but he bobbed up at fights, ball games and so on before he became the chief executive . . . and probably will again when the pressure of wartime duties ease up.

The inside story of the Army-Navy football game last season is that Henry Morgenthau, then secretary of the treasury, saved one of the biggest games of all times from the relative seclusion of Annapolis.

After a cabinet meeting he and President Roosevelt chatted briefly aside. Morgenthau said he thought the big service game should be transferred to Baltimore as a war-loan feature, and the President assented.

Fred M. Vinson, Morgenthau's successor as treasury head, was a football and baseball star at Center College when Kentucky's "Praying Colonels" were nationally known. Vinson was well up in the running for the baseball commissionership before the selection of Sen. A. B. "Happy" Chandler.

J. A. Krug, War Production Board chairman, probably is the heavyweight of Washington officialdom at 230 pounds. He was a gridiron star at Wisconsin University and still corresponds with the old crowd.

John Snyder, new war mobilizer, is from St. Louis and was such a rabid baseball fan in the days of Dizzy Dean, Pepper Martin and the rest of the Gashouse Gang that his interest in the Cards still hangs on.

Justice Hugo Black of the Supreme Court is a tennis enthusiast, recently changed his grip from the western to eastern style and hopes to play until he's 70. Other members of the highest bench have lively sports interest.

Paul McNutt, war manpower chief, was a crack pitcher at Indiana University. He issued the order which enabled ball players to leave other work and "return to their principal business" at a time when baseball's wartime manpower was running out.

Nelson Rockefeller, in the State Department, knew his boxing and polo in younger days.

Secretary of Navy Forrestal sports a "fighter's nose," a souvenir of his boxing days at Princeton University. He recently proposed that the 1945 World Series winner tour advanced Pacific bases.

J. Edgar Hoover, FBI director, would rather talk about athletics than law-breakers.

A roll call of former athletes in Congress might pile up a majority in both Houses. It would include Majority Leader Barkley (D- Ky) of the Senate, one-time pitcher; Chandler, now baseball commissioner; Rep. Holmes (R-Wash), former professional footballer, and Rep. Sundstrom (R-NJ), a great Cornell gridiron star.

NORPHLET YOUTH DROWNS

El Dorado, Aug. 7 —(AP)— Roy Allen Boynton, 16, son of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Boynton, Norphlet, drowned in Wingfield lake yesterday afternoon.

The youth disappeared while swimming with several other boys, but his body was not recovered until about 11 o'clock last night.

Here's a SENSIBLE way to relieve MONTHLY FEMALE PAIN

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is famous not only to relieve periodic pain but also accompanying nervous, tired, highstrung feelings—when due to functional monthly disturbances. Taken regularly—it helps build up resistance against such symptoms. Pinkham's Compound helps nature! Follow label directions. Try it!

Lydia E. Pinkham's VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Demolitions Dropped on Tokyo District

By EDWARD L. THOMAS

Guam, Aug. 8 — (UP) — Two fleets of Superforts dropped demolition bombs on the Nakajima Musashino-Tama aircraft plant in Tokyo and on the once mighty Tokyo arsenal in today's second daylight B-29 attack on Japan, Gen. Carl A. Spaatz, commander of the U. S. strategic air forces announced today.

A fleet of about 50 Superforts thundered bombs down on the Nakajima plant this afternoon, following a 1,000-ton daylight demolition raid on the great steel center of Yawata. A smaller force hit the Tokyo arsenal area for the first time since April 14. The Superforts met intense flak but no enemy aircraft.

Bombing on both of this afternoon's raids was visual.

(Radio Tokyo said about 65 Superforts raided the Tokyo district this afternoon, and that two were shot down and 10 others heavily damaged "by Japanese interception.")

While the bulk of the afternoon force of 65 B-29s attacked factories near Tanashi, Radio Tokyo said, the remainder feinted toward the Boso area and dropped a few bombs on eastern Tokyo.

Two Superfortresses were shot down and 10 others damaged heavily, the enemy broadcast said.

Still another force of 30 Superfortresses and 70 Mustangs and Thunderbolts attacked airfields and communications throughout the central army command area on the main Japanese home island of Honshu, Radio Tokyo said.

More than 225 Superfortresses set fire to Yawata, the Pittsburgh of Japan, with demolition bombs in the morning attack crews reported "excellent results."

Preliminary reports on the Yawata attack indicated it was so successful that the great steel center could be scratched from the list of Japanese cities doomed to destruction by the Superfortress command.

Large conflagrations were left burning among such major war plants as the Japan iron and steel works, the Kokura steel company, Hitachi, Ltd., the Nippon synthetic industry and the Yasukawa company.

P-47 Thunderbolts from Okinawa escorted the big bombers to Yawata, which lies at the northern tip of Kyushu. A city of 261,000, Yawata was the target of the first B-29 attack on Japan on June 15, 1944.

The city long had been marked for destruction, but bad weather prevented the climactic raid until today. A special announcement said the attack was the "long-anticipated culmnaon of a plan by Maj. Gen. Curs Le May to cripple the war-making potential of that metropolis."

Titan Hanover Certain in Hambletonian

By LEO H. PETERSEN

Goshen, N. Y., Aug. 8 —(UP)— Titan Hanover, the bay wonder colt of harness racing, went after the winner's purse of one of the richest of all Hambletonian stakes today and was regarded such a sure thing that he was barred from the betting in the record field of 19 horses.

Winner of all his 10 starts, eight of them as a two year old when he ran the mile in two minutes flat, the fleet colt purchased at a yearling sale in November, 1943, for $3,000 was rated such a heavy favorite by the operators of the Good Time track they took the unprecedented action of barring him from the parti-mutuel wagering on the race.

They couldn't, however, bar him from the winner's purse should he come home in front in the best two out of three one mile heats so if he lives up to his advance billing he would return his owners, E. Roland Harriman and Capt. Elbridge Gerry, many times more than their original investment if all 19 start. That would make first place worth $27,608.33 and should Titan Hanover win it, it would be in addition to the $30,000 which the bargain basement colt already has won in his previous starts.

Although Greyhound dominated the sport almost as completely in 1935 as Titan Hanover does today and went on to win the Kentucky Derby of trotting, never before has a horse in the Hambletonian been considered such a cinch that he was taken out of the betting pool —the lifeblood of all race tracks.

New Orleans Loses Second Straight

By United Press

New Orleans dropped its second straight game to Mobile Tuesday night in one of the two games played in the Southern Association.

The Bears took the game in Mobile, 8 to 2, after getting Pel hurler Roy Sanner for five runs in the eighth inning.

In Little Rock the Travelers bested Memphis, 10 to 2. For Little Rock pitcher Al Treichel it was win no. 10 for the year. Traveler baserunners stole eight bases during the game, with second sacker Bob Mavis pilfering three of them.

Wednesday night Atlanta plays in Nashville, New Orleans in Mobile, Memphis in Little Rock, and Chattanooga in Birmingham.

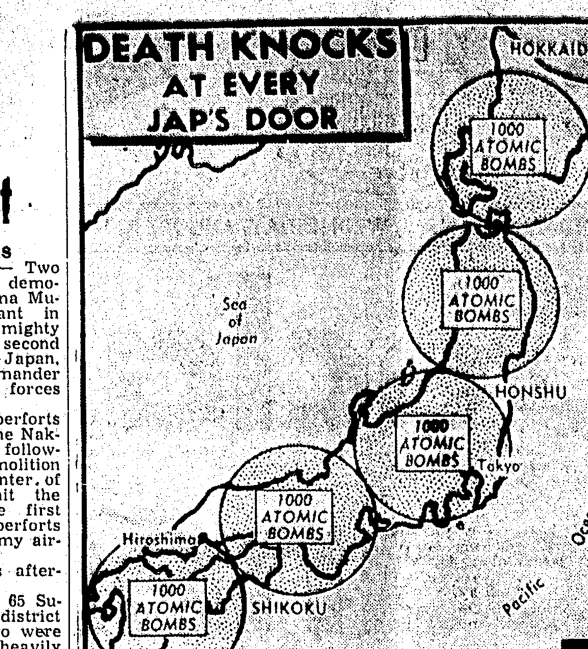
DIES OF EART ATTACK

El Dorado, Aug. 7 —(AP)— Emmett W. Hardage, 50-year-old pipeline superintendent of the Lion Oil Company, died of a heart attack at hs home last night.

Born at Tempson, Tex., Hardage had been wth Lion Oil for 15 years and had been associated with Col. T. H. Barton's enterprises for 23 years.

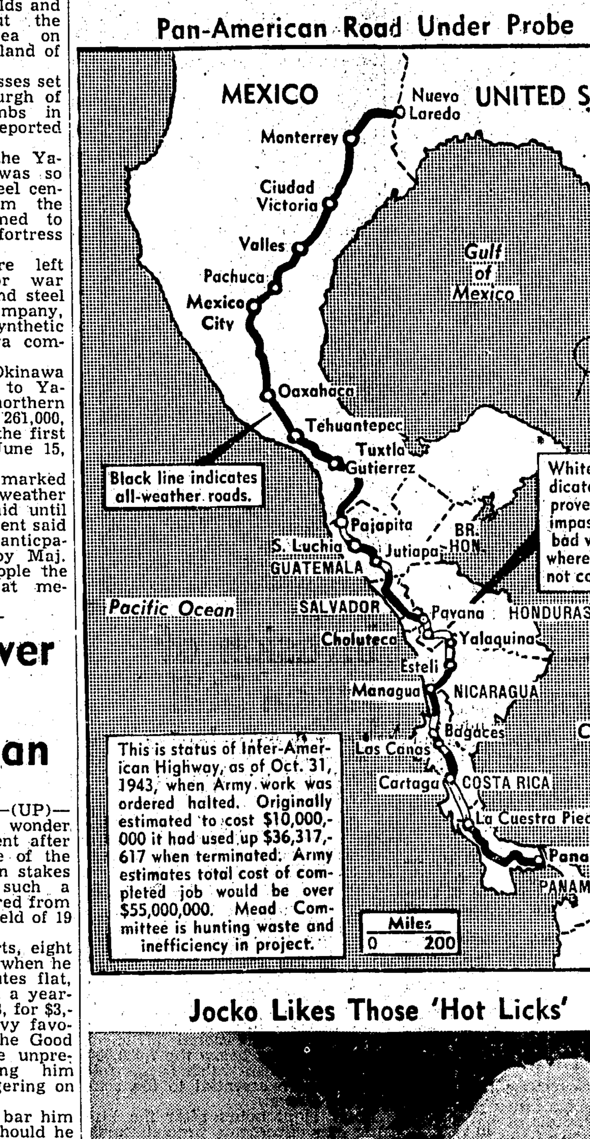
Survivors include the widow, one daughter, four brothers and two sisters.

During 1944, 72 new U. S. areas were brought under rent control. The B-29 is powered with four 2,000 horsepower engines.

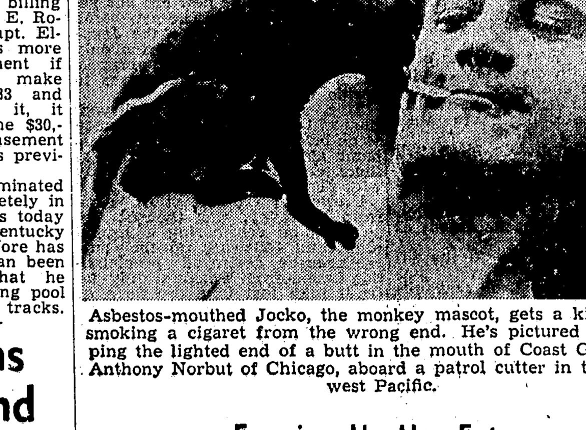


TODAY'S WAR MAP—All Japan could be leveled hopelessly and every inhabitant might be killed by 5000 strategically placed atomic bombs which, according to grim reports, have killing power within radius of four miles. All 260,000 square miles of the Jap homeland could be covered by atomic bombs as map indicates. (NEA TELEPHOTO)

Pan-American Road Under Probe



Jocko Likes Those 'Hot Licks'



Asbestos-mouthed Jocko, the monkey mascot, gets a kick out of smoking a cigaret from the wrong end. He's pictured here lapping the lighted end of a butt in the mouth of Coast Guardsman Anthony Norbut of Chicago, aboard a patrol cutter in the Southwest Pacific.

Framing Up Her Future

SPAR Recruit Dorothy Allen, left, above, of Worcester, Mass., got a prevue of how she will look in her uniform when twin sister, Marian, seaman first class, poses behind mirror frame. Dorothy is to get boot training at Manhattan Beach, New York City. Marian is assigned to the Boston, Mass., personnel office.

Atomic Bomb Multiplies Power 3,000

By FRED SCHERFF

Washington, Aug. 8 — (UP) — The new atomic bomb has theoretically multiplied the destructive power of the American fleet of Superforts at least 3,000 times.

Equipped with the new weapon, the 800 B-29's which recently raided the Jap islands would have had the blasting effect of 2,400,000 planes carrying TNT.

Latest figures show that B-29's are each carrying seven ton loads of regular explosives on their raids on Japan. The atomic bomb dropped on Hiroshima had more power than 20,000 tons of TNT—or about 3,000 times the blasting effect of the seven tons of old-type bombs carried by one B-29.

These computations are based on the premise that a Superfort can carry only one atomic bomb at a time. However, no information concerning their size, shape or weight has been disclosed. It is believed that the explosive atomic matter is comparatively small but the fuse mechanism to set it off may possibly be rather ponderous.

It was also pointed out that these figures were largely theoretical in the sense that large-scale raids as we know them with atomic bombs would be impossible. The blasting effects would be such that closely packed aircraft would be blown up as well as the target. The blasts are so powerful they tear higher than 40,000 feet into the sky. New techniques of flying formations will have to be developed.

A delayed-action fuse or use of parachutes would be the likely solutions. With either method the bombers could drop their loads and get out of the explosion area before the bombs went off.

Hal Boyle

(Continued From Page One)

er, General Manager of the Associated Press; Roy Howard of the United Press, and Byron Price, the nation's press censor.

Poet Riley still ranks in the hearts of most Hoosiers as the state's all-time leading citizen. They loved him for his foibles as much as for his homely verse. They like best to recall a little quatrain called "contentment" which the great man struck off in his cups extempraneously one night at a banquet. You can't be around any oldtime Hoosier four hours without hearing it recited joyously. Unfortunately, this gem, like the family poet's famous tribute to a standard type of Indiana farmyard architecture, isn't quite suitable for a family newspaper.

Hoosiers to seem to know more about what the war means than people of some other states. Although Indianapolis is located in an agricultural area, its restaurants have more food shortages than those of Manhattan. But the Hoosiers don't take the war as personal persecution. They gripe the least of any Americans I have run into, and many of them take a real pride in doing without what in peacetime were regarded as necessities.

This war has changed the Hoosiers' isolationist views considerably. They have concluded that it might avoid future scraps if Indiana tied in permanently with Moscow, London, Chungking and other non - Hoosier capitals. But don't want any of those foreign places to get the idea that the Hoosiers want any of those foreign places to get the idea that the Hoosiers want to try to tell them how to run their business. If they want to try to tell them how to run their business. If they want to see perfection in the modern world, they can send their own ambassadors to Hoosierland.

This is the view of 69-year - old H. H. Woodsmall, an insurance executive whose own dad, one of 19 survivors from a Civil War company of 100 men, died at 42 from dis ability caused by gunshot wounds at Antietam.

Having lost a father in one war and seen his nation during his own lifetime take part in three major international dogfights and a couple of skirmishes, Woodsmall is willing to go along with any sensible plan to insure world peace.

"We want to get into this thing to the extent of securing a permanent peace," he said, and his attitude seems to me to blueprint the changed middle western mind. "But we don't want to interfere with the interior affairs of any of those countries over there. It's none of our business."

There's your rock-ribbed Hoosier. And Woodsmall has no prejudice against foreigners, even if, as he admits wryly, "I once lost a lot of money in Florida."

Engines of

(Continued From Page One)

of money to develop," he said.

"Already in the course of producing one of the elements much energy is being released, not explosively but in regulated amounts. This energy, however, is in the form of heat at a temperature too low to make practicable the operation of a conventional power plant.

"It will be a matter of much further research and development to design machines for the convention of atomic energy into useful power. How long this will take no one can predict but it will certainly be a period of many years."

In simplest terms, two fundamental problems face the postwar scientists who will seek to bring the atomic age across its threshold.

First, they must learn to govern the release of atomic energy so that it will produce heat at a temperature practicable for use in conventional power plants, or develop unconventional power plants that will use it as it can be released.

Secondly, they must in some or many ways reduce the cost of this operation so that such energy is produced more cheaply than from present sources.

This is the same hurdle science

SKIN IRRITATIONS OF EXTERNAL CAUSE

Eczema, acne pimples, simple ringworm, tetter, salt rheum, bumps (blackheads), and ugly broken-out skin. Millions relieve itching, burning and soreness of these miseries with this simple home treatment. Black and White Ointment goes to work at once. Aids healing, works the antiseptic way. 25 years success. 10c, 25c, 50c sizes. Purchase price refunded if you're not satisfied. Use only as directed. Vital in cleansing is good soap. Enjoy Black and White Skin Soap daily.

Says Vichy France Spied on Germans

By HERBERT G. KING

Paris, Aug. 8 — (UP)— Gen. Jea Bergeret, former Vichy air minister, testified at Marshal Henri Philippe Petain's trial today that the Vichy French kept close tab on German air operations and sent the information they gleaned to London.

The 15th day of Petain's trial opened at 1:20 p. m. Bergeret, French air force general, was the first witness of the day, the 23rd for the defense, and the 44th of the trial.

Bergeret told the high court judge and jury that under his Vichy ministry the French air force served as a clandestine intelligence agency for London, keeping the Allies filled in on what the Luftwaffe was doing.

Petain supplied funds for these operations right up to the time Bergeret left the Vichy air ministry in April, 1942, the witness said.

Bergeret said that while he was air minister at Vichy from September, 1940, to April, 1942, he faced three main problems:

1. Rejuvenating the French air force.

2. Preventing the air force from being dragged into a policy of collaboration with the Nazis.

3. Finding a means of getting back into the war alongside the Allies.

He said Petain chose the course of trying to resist the armistice conditions.

"He had to take many clandestine measures, because the armistice commission was trying to prevent the air force from becoming endangered by the Axis," he said.

In North Africa, Bergeret said, the Germans tried to destroy some French air strips and sabotage the system of air training . . .

"Twenty-five air bases, 20 air strips, hundreds of vehicles and 19,000 officers and men gave aid to the British," Bergeret testified.

He said that in 1941 Admiral Jean Darlan signed the draft of a proposal under which the Germans promised to help France economically while Darlan would give the Germans bases at Bizerte and Dakar.

Petain refused to ratify the proposal, Bergeret testified.

Japs Concede

(Continued From Page One)

tion of the Allied demand for her surrender before she is invaded.

"It shouldn't take the Japanese long to think this over," one ranking officer said. "We plan to present them with bursting atoms as often as possible."

Preparations were continuous through the Pacific for an invasion of Japan if necessary, however. Everywhere transports were on the move with supplies and troops.

The Japanese, stunned by the destruction of Hiroshima, charged over the Tokyo radio that the United States was violating article 22 of the Hague convention and showing disregard for humanity by attacking a non-military city with the atomic bomb.

Hiiroshima actually was an important quartermaster depot and garrison city for the Japanese army.

Radio Tokyo quoted authorized quarters in the capital as saying that the United States was violating article 22 of the Hague convention and showing disregard for humanity.

The broadcast made no mention either of the fact that Japan did not subscribe to the Hague convention.

Tokyo also disclosed that the Japanese cabinet met in special session this morning to hear a report on the raid. Dr. Hiroshi Shimomura, president of the Japanese board of information, simultaneously was received by Emperor Hirohito.

The charge that the United States had violated international law was aired by Tokyo after it had broadcast vivid descriptions of the death and destruction left by the atomic bomb in Hiroshima Monday.

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has faced with the discovery of every new substance or process since the beginning of time. The answer has been found before; there is little reason to believe it will not be found this time.

When all the problems are solved, the most fantastic imaginings of the Sunday supplements will be commonplace, and perpetual motion will be virtually an accomplished fact.

To Tell More About the New Atomic Bomb

London, Aug. 7 — (UP)— Sir John Anderson, who directed British research on the atomic bomb, said last night that further scientific details of the terrible weapon will be revealed in another statement in the next few days.

The statement will explain much more fully how the project was carried out, Anderson said. As lord president of the council in Winston Churchill's cabinet, he was responsible for British work on the bomb.

"The amount of energy locked up in the atomic bomb is prodigious and the problem of controlling its release has not been solved," he said. "I have no doubt that it will be solved, but a great deal of work will have to be done."

Tokyo Rose

(Continued From Page One)

Japan and to the ships of the U. S. fleet at anchor in Yokhoama bay, the history-making scene of Adm. Halsey riding the Japanese Emperor's white horse through the streets of Tokyo."

It lauded Rosie "for meritorious achievement while serving as a radio propaganda broadcaster for the Japanese."

"While the United States armed forces in the Pacific have been extremely busy capturing enemy held islands, sinking Jap ships and killing Japs and more Japs, Tokyo Rose, ever solicitious of their morale has persistently entertained them during those long nights in foxholes and on board ship, by bringing them excellent Stateside music, laughter and news about home," the citation said.

These broadcasts have reminded all our men of the things they are fighting for, which are the things America has given them. And they have inspired them to a greater determination than ever to get the war over quickly, which explains why they are now driving onward to Tokyo itself, so that soon they will be able to thank Tokyo Rose in person.

"As the Japanese empire crumbles about her, Tokyo Rose zealously continues to bring laughter and entertainment to our men and women."

Pres. Truman

(Continued From Page One)

Jubilantly received as an added indication that the end of the Pacific war will be accelerated, the Soviet's action followed by only three days the American use of the atomic bomb.

Russia's first action as a Pacific ally was still undisclosed, but it seemed certain that her Siberian armies soon would smash at the well-entrenched and large Japanese forces in Manchuria.

Since the start of American lendlease aid to the Soviets, the United States has sent munitions and war supplies for use in Asiatic Russia as well as in Europe. This flow of fighting goods to Siberia continued despite the halt of European lend-lease to the Russians.

A potentially vital aid to the Pacific Allies could be Russia's huge submarine base at Vladivostok, where the Soviet navy has perhaps its strongest single concentration of sea power.

Reporters were advised at 2:45 o'clock that Mr. Truman wanted to see them at 3.

They were almost certain that something big was in the air when they saw the confidence with which the president greeted them as they entered his oval executive chamber.

The whole startling press conference, if it could be called that, took only about three minutes from the time the executive office door opened until reporters flashed the news from the White House press room.

It was, perhaps, one of the shortest press conferences ever held in the White House.

As he waited for all the reporters to get in, Mr. Truman remarked that he was glad to be back in Washington.

The U. S. is the finest place in the world, he said.

The first real settlement at what is now the city of Sydney, Australia was established on Jan. 26, 1788.

Almost two-thirds of Arkansas is forest covered.

TOPS FOR QUALITY
PEPSI-COLA
Pepsi-Cola Company, Long Island City, N. Y.
Franchised Bottler: Pepsi-Cola Bottling Co. of Texarkana

NOTICE

Due to recent decreases in the amount of Coca-Cola allotted us, it is impossible for us to retail any Coca-Cola by bottle, carton or case from our plant.

We regret this further curtailment in the supply of Coca-Cola but wartime restrictions make it necessary. Our trucks will make their usual rounds every Friday, and we would appreciate your securing your Coca-Cola from your favorite store on that date.

Thank you for your cooperation.

MARTIN POOL
Hope Coca-Cola Bottling Co.

Social and Personal

Phone 768 Between 9 a. m. and 4 p. m.

Social Calendar

Wednesday, August 8

A meeting of the Bible School teachers and officers of the First Christian church will be held in the church parlors at 7:30 Wednesday evening. Dinner will be served.

The public is cordially invited to attend the special organ dedication program at the First Christian church at 8 o'clock Wednesday evening. Annie Laurie Rehkopf will be the guest artist.

Thursday, August 9

The Mens Fellowship Group of the First Christian Church will entertain the students of the Church and Bible school with a watermelon party at Fair park Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

Coming and Going

Mrs. Clarence Weakley and daughter, Patsy have returned from a vacation visit with Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Glover in Mission, Texas and other Texas and Mexico points.

Mr. and Mrs. Corbin Foster and daughters, Gail and Linda have returned from a vacation visit with relatives and friends in Frederick and Oklahoma City, Okla.

Mrs. Grady Hollis of Bearden, Arkansas will arrive Wednesday for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Hatcher here.

Mrs. S. R. Young who has been the guest of her son, Remmel Young and Mrs. Young since June left Tuesday night for her home in Rockingham, North Carolina.

Miss Mary Elizabeth Coleman left Sunday for Shreveport, La. where she will visit Mr. and Mrs. V. R. Hudson.

James Light A.M.M. 2/C of the Naval Air Station, San Diego, California has arrived for a fifteen day leave with his parents Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Light and other relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Mohon of Paragould were the Tuesday guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Cox here.

Sgt. James A. Watson and Mrs. Watson have returned to Selma, Alabama after a visit with his mother, Mrs. Pearl Watson here.

Mr. and Mrs. James Embree have as houseguest, Master Larrey Embree of Magnolia and Master John R. Larramore and Miss Martha Sue Larramore of Texarkana.

Cpl. Charles Butler has arrived for a 30 day furlough visit with his parents Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Butler after serving 12 months in the European theatre.

Hospital Notes

Friends of Mrs. Lois Russell will regret to learn that she is ill in Josephine hospital.

Communiques

Pensacola, Fla. August—James W. Stroud, Specialist, first class, policeman of Hope, Ark., is returning to his home after serving in the Navy as a shore patrolman. Stroud was discharged via the medical survey route from the Pensacola Naval Hospital 30 July. His wife is Mrs. Norma L. Stroud. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Stroud of Hope, Route 4. Stroud entered the service in September 1942 and has served at Great Lakes, Ill., Memphis, Tenn., and Pensacola, Fla.

With The 38th Infantry Division on Luzon—Pfc. Rey W. Hedges, husband of Mrs Rey Hedges, Rt. 2, Emmet, Ark., a member of the famed 38th "Avengers of Bataan" Division, was recently awarded the drivers Qualification Bar for excellent work as an ambulance driver.

Pfc. Hedges has often evacuated the wounded from the front lines while under heavy enemy fire.

The Emmet soldier has been overseas for the past eighteen months serving in Hawaii, New Guinea, and Leyte before arrviing on Luzon. Pvt. Hedges is entitled to wear the Good Conduct Medal the Asiatic-Pacific Ribbon with three battle stars and the Philippine Liberation with one battle star.

Social Situations

THE SITUATION: You are writing a friendly letter and want it to sound like you.

WRONG WAY: Use exclamation points profusely and underscore words.

RIGHT WAY: Write conversationally, as you talk and depend on the phrasnig to give your letter naturalness.

Jap Hospital Ship Brought in by Navy

By RALPH TEATSORTH

An Allied Pacific Port, Aug. 7 — (UP)— A navy prize crew from two Seventh Fleet destroyers brought the Japanese hospital ship, Tachibana Maru, into an Allied harbor Monday after it had been discovered to be carrying arms, ammunition and other contraband.

Navy crews are still digging out contraband hidden in the ship's hold.

Offcial figures were not yet available but scores and perhaps hundreds of boxes of .75 and .85 mm shells, fuses, rifles, heavy and light machineguns, grenades, bayonets, knives and sabers were found on the ship.

I saw many such packages wrapped in fiber matting and labelled with large red crosses such as are placed on medical supplies.

Another article found on the ship — non-contraband but unique — was a bottle of scotch whiskey.

MOROLINE
LARGE BOTTLE 25¢
KEEP HAIR NEAT
HAIR TONIC

RIALTO
• NOW •
"I'M FROM ARKASAS"
Slim Summerville
— Featurettes —
March of Time
Nwes • Cartoon

NEW • NOW!

South Faces Long Fight on Rail Parity

By VIRGINIA VAN DER VEER

Washington, Aug. 7 —(AP)— They have a major victory under their belts, but the south and midwest still have a long road to travel toward their goal of freight rate equality with the industrial east.

More than two months ago, the Interstate Commerce Commssion made railroad history with its order for uniform freight classification from coast to coast and uniform class rates east of the Rocky Mountains.

No one, least of all the commission, expected instant, docile obedience. A year, maybe two, maybe more, would be needed to rearrange the nation's highly complex class rate and classification structure.

As for class rates, the order today is exactly where it was May 19 except for tow thick files of objections, raised by railroads, governors and states north of the Mason-Dxon line from California to Maine.

Classification fared better. Raillroads in northern, southern and western territories let the commisson know they would undertake to call a spade a spade and a radio set a radio set from coast to coast —but it would take long time.

The job, at least, is under way Class rates are the charges governing some 20,000 articles—less than ten per cent of the nation's freight load. For years the same articles have travelled at different prices in eastern, southern and western territory.

Souhern and western governors and manufacturers long hace cried for equality. Their industrial growth in stunted, they claim, as long as easterners can ship on cheaper rates.

The commission evidently thought so too. To help out right away, it ordered a ten per cent raise in eastern rates and ten per cent reducton in southern, southwestern and western rates (east of the Rocky Mountains)—by Aug. 30. Final equality, it said, would come later.

Railroads were quick to protest it couldn't be done. They asked postponement of the interim order until April 1, 1946. The ICC put off the effective date to Nov. 30.

Petitions for re-hearing and reconsideration of the whole matter are on file from these states:

New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin, Ketnucky, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut.

Peace Vital Since Coming of New Bomb

By R. H. SHACKFORD

Washington, Aug. 7 — (UP) — The advent of the atomic bomb today made imperative the demands of peace-loving peoples that there must be no more wars.

And it placed in the hands of the United States an instrument the threat of which alone, may determine any future would-be aggressors.

With it go great responsibility for the United States and immense problems of how this weapon of utter destruction can be used to keep the peace.

Scientists the world over know a lot about the theory of atomic energy. Sooner or later they are certain to make the same discovery American-British scientists have. But the United States and Britain now know the most about it and the United States has a monopolistic head start in facilities for its production.

Misused, the atomic bomb could probably destroy civilization.

Well used, it should enable the great English-speaking nations to assure a world of peace. The threat of the bomb alone might be enough to present any saber-rattling.

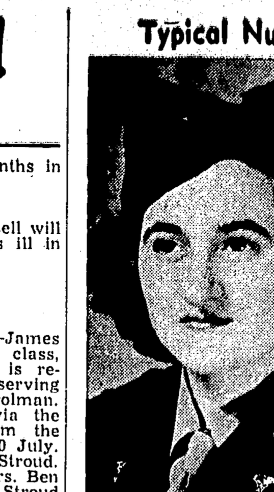
That is the hope of President Truman, Winston Churchill, Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson and other officials who are aware of the awesomeness of the new military weapon.

The War Department described it as "a revolutionary weapon destined to change war as we know it, or which may even by the instrumentality to end all major wars."

One of the first questions raised was: Will the United States make the new discovery available to the United Nations organization? The answer probably is that this country will use the atomic bomb in the interest of the United Nations, but keep under its own direction the secrets of its development and the experience gained in producing it.

The United States Congress will have the last word on that. Mr. Truman has promised that the Congress will be responsible for the control of both production and use of atomic power within the U. S.

Typical Nurse



First Lt. Anna M. Spillman, above, of St. Francisville, La., veteran of four invasions and winner of the Bronze Star, has been chosen the most typical nurse of the Army Nurse Corps. She also won the Avon Women of Achievement Award, and will receive a $1000 War Bond at Dallas, Tex., Aug. 11. Lieutenant Spillman is now stationed at Ashford General Hospital, McKinney, Tex.

Negro Troops Capture Jap Colonel

By JAMES HUTCHESON

Morotai Island, Dutch East Indies, Aug 7—(AP)—A 93rd Division patrol, operating on a "bring him back alive" basis, has returned from the Morotai bush with a Japanese colone, believed to be the highest ranking prisoner of the Southwest Pacific campaign.

Maj. Gen. Harry H. Johnson gave the patrol its live-prisoner order as it started into the jungle covered hills to find Japanese Colonel Ouchi, commander of the remaining Japanese on Morotai. Five days later the weary Yanks were back at camp with the colonel.

Johnson, who was a Houston, Tex., oil man before the war, said that after he was captured, Ouchi folded his arms and asked the Americans to shoot him.

Colonel Ouchi was taken when he ran from a command shack when the shooting started. The Japanese adjutant was killed in front of the colonel and Ouchi fell over him and was captured as he lay unceremoniously with his face in the dirt.

The patrol killed nine of Ouchi's guards without losing a man.

"Did you hear that Tokyo had been bombed?" General Johnson asked Ouchi.

"Yes, but don't believe," the prisoner replied, "If Tokyo being bombed Japan would surrender."

"Why didn't you surrender?" was the next question.

"The enemy would not allow me to surrender," was the reply.

The 93rd Division is composed of Negro enlisted men and includes many negro officers.

Ouachita Rural Electric Co-op Is Incorporated

Little Rock, Aug. 7—(AP)—Ouachita rural electric cooperative corp, Camden, today filed application with the Arkansas public service commsson for allocaton of rural areas in Dallas, Cleveland, Bradley, Nevada and Ouachita counties.

Also asked was permission to construct rural distribution lines n the terrtores.

Commissioner Richard McCulloch said the cooperative's application was not specific as to length or location of the proposed lines, but that according to a map filed with the application some of them would be in the Camden naval ord-n would be in the Camden naval ordnance plant area.

The application stated that proposed construction would cost $65,000 and would serve 494 customers. Based on an average construction cost of approximately $800 a mile, this figure would indicate the co-op seeks to build approximately 80 miles of lines. McCulloch said.

DOROTHY DIX

Women Living Together

Young Wife Deserves Privacy and Peace in Her Home

Dear Miss Dix: My trouble is mother trouble—my own mother and my mother-in-law. My own mother has been living with me for the past five years, three of which my husband has been at sea. She is good company for me and a big help with the work, but she doesn't get along with my children. Joan, 10, should never play ball or get dirty, John, 9, must never go off the lot. Joan particularly resents this and goes from one nervous habit to another.

I love my mother deeply, but would it be cruel if I boarded her somewhere the balance of her life? I would be criticized severely by relatives if I did.

My mother-in-law is always sick unless there is somewhere to go or something exciting to do. She would not help with the children or work, but she always finds fault with the way I keep house and the way I am bringing up the youngsters.

When the war is over, I feel sure that my husband will insist on having his mother live with us and if I refuse, I fear a divorce. I love him very much and he is a fine, good husband. But here I am, ground between the two mothers and the children. What shall I do?

MRS. P. M. D.

FIGHT FOR FREEDOM

ANSWER: I say stiffen your spine and make a fight for your freedom. Don't let either mother live with you and, for pity's sake, don't be weak enough and foolish enough to bring the two of them under the same roof. If you do, they will be sure to fight like the Kilkenny cats and you will never know another minute's peace.

Certainly if your husband loves you at all and if he has any sense of justice, he will see that you have a right to your own home without any outsider in it and to bring up your children in your own way and he will not insist upon having his mother live with you.

A cirtical grandmother who finds fault with everything the children do, because they didn't do that way when she was a child, is the most demoralizing influence that can be brought into a home. It ruins a child's disposition always to be in a fight with Grandma and it destroys a mother's influence. She does not like to side with the child in every disagreement and tell him that Grandma is an old fogy who doesn't understand modern conditions and habits.

Dear Miss Dix: The boy I go with has proposed to me, but both of us agree that there are many problems that confront us that make us doubtful as to whether it would be wise to become engaged. For one thing, he is going to be a physician and that alone would prevent our being married for at least ten years. For another thing, we re of different religions. If we should marry, his family would never forgive him nor would mine ever forgive me if I changed to his religion.

We can't turn to our families for help, so we ask your opinion of our situation.

BARDORA

ANSWER: I don't think Solomon himself would feel that he had the wisdom to decide such a problem. Certainly ten years is a long time for an engagement to last and it will be harder for you, Bardora, than it will be for your sweetheart. He will be absorbed in his studies and be pushing on towards the goal of his ambitions. He will be learning, studying, experimenting, having new experiences all the time and he will not have much leisure in which to dream dreams or think about love.

During all of these ten long weary years, you will be waiting, getting older, not quite so goodlooking, eating your heart out, wondering, hoping, fearing what may happen in the future. It will take a great and marvelous love on the part of both of you to stand the strain.

So, speaking from a worldly point of view, my advice would be to have an understanding that after your doctor has gotten his degree and has established a practice and is ready to marry, then you can decide if you still love each other enough to want to marry. But, if, in the meantime, love wears out and attraction fades, as often happens, then you will be free to marry someone else if you so desire.

As for your two families being willing to break off your engagement because you belong to different creeds—a plague on both their houses. That is not religion, which is the gospel of life—that is rank fanaticism.

(Released by The Bell, Syndicate, Inc.)

Workers in Bomb Plant Won't Talk

By WILLARD D. EBERHART

Richland, Wash., Aug. 7.—(UP) —Folks in Richland know how to keep their mouth shut. A stranger can't even get street directions.

Two years of working under strictest secrecy in Richland's Atomic bomb plant have made the 17,000 workers nearly as silent as the clam.

They won't talk to people they don't know—especially reporters.

The night clerk at Richland's hotel refused even to give his name.

"I've been secretive for two years," he said. "Why should I change now?"

That about summed things up for the rest of the town.

Policeman W. N. Casway said he had no idea what had been going on at the giant Hanford engineering project.

"I didn't want to know," he said. "If a person knew too much he might land in jail."

This secrecy code still is maintained by the army. Workers at the giant Hanford enginerring project know only what they have read in the newspapers.

Security regulations have prevented newsmen from visiting the production area. Even though Richland residents knew little about the nature of their own jobs, they had been warned repeatedly against discussing the project. Elaborate typewritten instructions to visiting newsmen officially forbade interviews with the workers.

Mimeographed information sheets, prepared in the event the War Department allows a visit to the production area, warned newsmen that they would be required to take blood tests before entering the plant, because of "the nature of our development."

Richlanders also are proud of their now prosperous community. Before the army and its secret arrived, the town had a general store and a service station, and not much else. Now it has neat streets, comfortable homes, a bright neon-lighted shopping district and 68 times more people.

Kiss and Tell

by F. HUGH HERBERT

An Actual Movie Shooting Script

XXVII

EXT. ARCHER PORCH
CLOSE SHOT— CORLISS AND DEXTER

The moment the grown-ups have gone Corliss shuts the door, darts over to the phone, and starts dialing.

DEXTER: (confidentially) Who're you calling?

CORLISS: You're not supposed to talk to her!

CORLISS: (brushing him off) Oh, shut up. (into phone) Hello? (urgently) Raymond, is Mildred there now?

PRINGLE HOME— LOWER HALL

Raymond is in the f.g. answering the phone. In the b.g., in the living room, we see Mrs. Pringle knitting, while on the couch next to her Mr. Pringle is fidgeting with his new bridgework.

RAYMOND: (into phone) Nope. Not yet. I'd rather like to find her myself.

MRS. PRINGLE: (to her husband; testily) Leave it alone, Bob. It fits beautifully.

Pringle gets up irritably and goes out into the hall where, still fidgeting with the bridgework, he watches his son at the telephone with a baleful eye.

RAYMOND: (into phone) I never know where she is! Live and let live, that's my motto. (aware of his father's persence) You wanta use the phone, Pop?

MR. PRINGIE: (the new bridgework causes him to whistle slightly) Yes, I certainly do!

RAYMOND: Okay Pop. (into phone; obviously a dissimulation for his father's benefit) No, I'm sorry, Howard—I don't think it would be ethical for me to help you with your algebra. So long.

As he hangs up innocently.

CUT TO:

PORCH

Corliss, gritting her teeth with annoyance, is just hanging up when the hall door opens and Uncle George and the others return.

UNCLE GEORGE: (babbling benignly) Well, well, bless my soul! (an affectionate arm around Mrs. Archer's shoulders) Can't quite see you as a grandmother, Janet!

MRS. FRANKLIN: (she's in on this, too) It's going to be as much my grandchild as hers, Commander.

Corliss and Dexter, standing far apart, are looking rather sheepish. Uncle George smiles at them benignly and knowingly. He shakes a playful forefinger at Corliss.

UNCLE GEORGE: Corliss, I've got a bone to pick with you (mock indignation) How dare you get married without letting me perform the ceremony?

CORLISS: Well, you see, Uncle George—

UNCLE GEORGE: (interrupting) Ever since you were kneehigh to a duck, Corliss, it was always understood that that was going to be my privilege.

CORLISS: I know, Uncle George — I'm sorry — but you see—

Uncle George pinches Corliss' cheek affectionately and beams at the others in happy anticipation.

UNCLE GEORGE: (happily) It's all right, my dear, don't worry. We've been discussing it all— and we've decided to give your children a real home wedding right now.

DEXTER: (startled — but enchanted with the idea) Holy cow!

AD LIBS FROM THE GROWN-UPS: That's right, Corliss!— Won't that be lovely!—Etc, etc.

CORLISS: (panicky) But, Uncle George — I mean, golly, you're awfully sweet and all that— but, golly — I mean— honestly, we don't need to get married anymore! I mean—

UNCLE GEORGE: (interrupting) Eloping to a J. P. is probably very modern, my dear, but there's nothing like a good oldfashioned wedding ceremony if you want a marriage to last, Eh, Janet?

MRS. ARCHER: (to Corliss) Uncle George is absolutely right, my dear. Run upstair and put on your blue taffeta.

CORLISS: (frantically) But, Mum, I don't want to!

DEXTER: (happily) Yeah, go on, Corliss. I think it's a swell idea!

CORLISS: Dexter Franklin, you keep out of this. I—

DEXTER: (to Uncle George) Yes, sir, I'm all for it! Personnaly I wouldn't really feel married to Corliss unless you did it.

MRS. FRANKLIN: (proudly— to Uncle George) He goes to church every Sunday. Never misses. (to Dexter) You go home and change, dear. Put on your dark suit.

MRS. ARCHER: (bustling around) Shall we have it in here, George?

UNCLE GEORGE: No, no— I think in the living room.

He starts for the hall and promptly takes charge, issuing order right and left.

UNCLE GEORGE: All right, Harry—we'll need lots of flowers and ferns to put in the fireplace— you can help him, Franklin. Now, Mrs. Franklin, you come with me and Janet and we'll get everything all ready.

During the above, the grownups all follow Uncle George into the hall — the mothers quite excited, the fathers apathetic. Uncle George shepherds them all out into the hall and then, with an indulgent smile at the bride and groom, discretly closes the door.

(To Be Continued)

Abbott-Herbert Corp.
Distributed NEA Service, Inc.

Mayor LaGogglia

Meet Hizzoner, Mayor LaGogglia, of New York's "Tot's Town," as result of an election at the Children's Aid Society. He's Vincent Pagluica, 6. And who's he imitating with his 10-gallon straw, over-size cheaters and voluminous notes? Couldn't be Mayor LaGuardia—or could it?

Apartments Needed for Teachers

Two furnished apartments are urgently needed by Hope's public school system for out-of-town teachers who expect to join the high school staff in September, Superintendent James H. Jones said today.

The school will see to it that the apartments are rented the year 'round, the superintendent added.

Mr. Jones has received letters from out-of-town teachers engaged for the coming year reporting that they have been unable to find living quarters in Hope and appealing to him for help.

Property owners are asked to assist the schools in this emergency, telephoning any information to Superintendent Jones at the high school.

Woodland Meet at Bruce Farm

Instruction by demonstration will be given in woodland improvement by marking mature trees and other trees that are ready to market or should be removed at the J. J. Bruce farm about 2 miles S.E. Blevins on Thursday, August 9, beginning at 10:00 o'clock, announces Oliver L. Adams, county agent.

The demonstration will be conducted by M. A. Peters, Forester with the Soil Conservation Service, with the aid of H. B. Vineyard, conservationist in charge of the local Soil Conservation District.

Revival Services Twice Daily at Mt. Moriah, Rosston rd.

Rev. W. R. Reed of Fulton, Ky. is preaching each night at 8:15 o'clock, and at 11 each morning and Rev. C. D. Meux is conducting children's services at 7:45 p.m. at the Mt. Moriah Church on Rosston road. Rev. Dale Gentry and Rev. H. G. Kennedy are other workers in this union revival.

Pro Griders Hampered by Transport

Chicago, Aug. 8 —(AP)— National football league teams, with an eye to curtailing mileage as much as they can, and with a "carry on if possible" attitude, start the trek to their training camps this week.

At Green Bay, the champion Packers open training tomorrow, in preparation for the annual game between the Collegiate All - Stars and the pro champs in Soldier Field here Aug. 30.

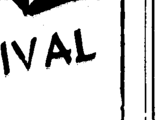
Meanwhile, Layden continued discussions in Washington today with ODT Dirertor, J. Monroe Johnson — the second meeting in a few weeks — and pointed out mileage reductions achieved in the league's 1945 schedule. He asked that non-championship games scheduled be allowed to be played, and said that schedules were arranged where use of pullman cars would not be necessary.

Team owners, awaiting word from the conferences, planned to "carry on as usual," unless notified otherwise.

Thoughts

And behold joy and gladness, slaying oxen, and killing sheep, eating flesh, and drinking wine; let us eat and drink; for tomorrow we shall die.—Isaiah 22:13.

The Funniest of all Comics!



CARNIVAL

It has everyone laughing! Dick Turner dispenses a swell combination of humorous gags, droll characters and hilarious sketches. Once you start reading it you'll never stop.

Begins Monday, August 13 in HOPE STAR

The Doctor Says

These Symptoms May Lead To Infantile Paralysis

BY DR. WILLIAM A. O'BRIEN
(Written for NEA Service)

Infantile paralysis is not a good name for this disease, as children and adults are more often infected than infants, and paralysis occurs in only a few cases. It is a special form of acute inflammation of the spinal cord caused by a virus which attacks the nerve cells, injuring some and destroying others. Muscle paralysis is the effect of the damage in the spinal cord which intereferes with the passage of nerve impulses.

In the majority of instances the effect upon the spinal cord is so light that paralysis does not occur.

Infantile paralysis is more common in late summer and fall in the northern hemisphere. In the southern hemisphere outbreaks occur in our late winter and spring, which is their late summer and fall. The opening of school and outbreaks of this disease are apparently a coincidence. Although most cases of infantile paralysis occur at this time if the year, attacks of the disease occur here and there throughtout the year, in both hemispheres.

Patients developing infantile paralysis complain of fever, upset stomach, and drowsiness. As the neck and spine are stiff, most children dislike to be touched or held. In the beginning this desease resembles ordinary infections, except for the stiffness and soreness of the head and back, although other spinal cord infections may cause similar changes.

The appearance of patients with infantile paralysis may be striking. They are usually alert and sensitive and seem to be worried about themselves. They are fussy but try to help. They tire easily and drop off into a deep sleep. When awakened they seem to be alert, but quickly become drowsy again.

PUT CHILDREN TO BED

During the infantile paralysis season children who do not feeel well should be put to bed so they can be observed. Your physician should be notified and his advice should be followed. Parents should not express undue concern before the child about his condition. During this time the child should be kept apart from other members of the family, especially if there children.

If paralysis develops it usually occurs on the third or fourth day, or the third or fourth day of the relapse of the fever. Slight limp, muscle tenderness, or inability to use a certain part may indicate muscle weakness. If muscles of respiration or swallowing are affected, the condition is more serious than if the arms, legs, or back are affected. It is possible for the child to develop paralysis as long as there is any fever.

The outlook for patients with inafntile paralysis depends on the character of the muscle involvement. In most instances the paralysis is worse in the beginning than it will be later on. If paralysis does not develop, the patient is usually well on his way to recovery in about a week.

Parents may expect to hear of an increased number of infantile paralysis cases this time of the year, as the seasonal outbreak starts in July and ends in October. It is probably more common in rural districts than in cities, but at the time of epidemics, any one who has not had it may contract it. As most adults have had this infection when they were children, we are immune.

154th Observation Squadron Is Given a Unit Citation

Little Rock, Aug. 7 — (AP)— A former Arkansas National Guard unit — the 154th Observation Squadron — has received a presidential citation.

Brig. Gen. H.L. McAlister, state adjutant general, said the squadron, now the 154th Weather Recitation for its part in bombing the Ploesti oil refinery in Rumania a year ago.

Woman Faces Trial at Helena for Slaying of Husband

Helena, Aug. 7 —(AP)— The municipal court trial of Mrs. Hazel Horton, 35, charged with fatally shooting her husband, John D. Horton, 45, Sunday morning, is scheduled to get under way here Thursday morning.

Chicago Cubs and Senators Are Favored

By JACK HAND
(Associated Press Sports Writer)

Chicago should tighten its hold on the National League lead and Washington should pass Detroit in the American scramble during the intersectional series opening today, according to the past performance charts.

Although the Cubs will be on the road and the Tigers will be home, the results of the first four east vs west tests reveal the Bruins' strength and the Bengals' weakness against their rivals from the Atlantic seaboard.

Charley Grimm's front-runners, currently six games ahead of the defending champion St. Louis Cardinals, have trimmed the eastern clubs 35 out of 54.

The Cubs come east for the last time with a "big four" pitching staff made possible by the addition of Hank Borowy. With Hank Wyse, Paul Derringer and Claude Passeau ready to take their turn, Grimm has Paul Erickson and Hy Vandenberg ready for "spot" duty. The Cubs open their eastern campaign with a doubleheader today at Boston.

St. Louis is hardly in a position to make a strong bid but with time running out on the champs, Billy Southworth's gang can't afford to wait for their cripples to return. Both Third Baseman Whitey Kurowski and Pitcher Ted Wilks are back in St. Louis for arm treatments as the Cards prepare to open a New York series with a night game.

Brooklyn, also weak in the mound department, has been unable to overpower the western clubs like it has ridden over the east. Both the Dodgers and New York Giants are shuffling players from their farm clubs trying to hit on a win combination but the general impression is that the Cubs and Cards will fight it out for the big money.

Ossie Bluege's surprising Washington contenders ripped through the west, sweeping 11 of 15 last time around, and pulled to within a half game of the pace during their home stand. With six starters ready to go in rotation, Washington is well prepared for the final western tour calling for 20 games.

Although the Tigers' attack is improving, the pitching leans heavily on Hal Newhouser and Al Benton with occasional help from Stubby Overmire. Dizzy Trout's "aching back" has seriously hampered his effectiveness.

New shoes hurt most when you hand over the ration stamp. —Sumter, S. C., Item.

A pinch of savory add flavor to scrambled eggs.

To retain food value, peel potatoes just before cooking.

About 17,000 far dwelleds are kiklled inacciden ts yearly.

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Back to the Bible

Religious Snake-Charming

The life of Jesus was in many ways quite strange. It is strange in that it is so far removed from standards by which we judge a 'successful' life. The Jews for generations looked for a Messiah who would come with all the pomp, splendor and ceremony attending a royal celebrity, and that he would possess Jerusalem in glamourous ceremony. Instead he entered the city on the foal of an ass, and drove the extortioners from the temple with a whip. They expected him to rule the world with a sceptor of iron, but rather he ruled the hearts of men with his compassionate love.

Jesus lived a simple life among a simple people, yet he has influenced man profoundly for two thousand years. He catered to the 'poor in spirit' rather than the materially wealthy. His work lasted but less than three years, yet for hundreds of generations is has affected multitudes. He was born in the lowly stable manger in an obscure Jewish town, Bethelehem. (Luke 2:7). His life was charaterized by poverty, having "not where to lay his head." (Luke 9:58.) In death he was buried in a borrowed tomb. (John 19:38-42). Before he left the earth he entrusted the future of his work to twelve unlearned men.

But how could one of such lowly means influence the world for generations to come? As stated, he complied with none of our rules by which we judge a great person. Let us notice a few of these rules, and compare them with Our Lord's life. Many men have been acclaimed great because of their wealth, but Jesus had no material possessions. Many have become great by military or political power, but Jesus organized no armies, nor held no public office. Others become great by erecting buildings, but neither did Jesus do this. Other men are great because of their marvelous writings. So far as we know Jesus wrote only once during his personal ministry (John 8:6), but endless volumes have been written about Him and his teachings.

The preeminance of Jesus lies not in the material but the spiritual. He can never be forgotten, nor his works obscured, for he is "the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sins of the world."

Waymon D. Miller, Minister
Church of Christ
5th and Grady Streets
Hope, Arkansas Adv.

Atomic Bomb Is Legitimate Answer to Savagery With Which Japs Have Made War

By DeWITT MacKENZIE
AP Foreign Affairs Analyst

It is with vast pride in an epochal discovery, but in no spirit of exultation, that we learn from our own authorities that 60 per cent of the great city of Hiroshima was wiped out by the single atomic bomb dropped on it, and from Japanese spokesmen that virtually all living things in this industrial and military center were "literally seared to death."

Exclusive possession of the atomic bomb has placed the United States and its Allies in the peculiar position of being able to destroy Japan almost at will.

There are those who hold that the world would be better off without the Japanese race —and I've heard that claimed within the hour. They advance as argument the military aggression and frightful savagery shown by the Japs during the past eight years in the war against the other United Nations. And certainly there is enough evidence to hang the race, what with the rape and rapine and physical torture and murder which the Mikado's fighting forces have practiced throughout these eight long years.

Still, I believe that even the proponents of destruction for the Japanese nation would, for the most part, really prefer to see the war settled more in the spirit of our new peace organization. As for the Allied governments, they have made it clear that they don't want to have to administer the coup de grace to Nippon.

President Truman has given Tokyo fresh warning on the Japanese to surrender forthwith or suffer the extreme penalty. That should bring capitulation if the war lords have even a grain of common sense.

The Japanese government knows that there's no question of the Allies trying to bluff. The atomic bomb is no propaganda stunt. And how can Tokyo be sure of that? For the very simple reason that the Allies have had to hang their bomb on the line for all to see. They had to give Japan a demonstration and this they did in the terrifying single blow at the Hiroshima military establishment. Hirohito's captains can see the awful truth about atomic destruction.

Japanese spokesmen are busy throwing up a defensive barrage of epithets like "inhuman," "bestial" and "barbaric" while the cabinet meets and tries to figure out what to do. For Japan and for the world in general it will be far better if Tokyo will see reason and quit without further bombardment. However, if they insist on being wiped out, the Allies are in position to do the job quickly.

Whichever way it goes, the war of the Pacific is in the home stretch.

—o—

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High Officials Interested in Sports

By BUS HAM
(Jack Stinnett is on vacation)

Washington — It may seem strange to some that men who have reached the highest offices in government ever had time to "play games."

But the reporter who makes the rounds from the White House to the ball park soon finds out that the bigwigs know what the score is in any sport.

President Truman was not a star athlete in his youth, but he bobbed up at fights, ball games and so on before he became the chief executive . . . and probably will again when the pressure of wartime duties ease up.

The inside story of the Army-Navy football game last season is that Henry Morgenthau, then secretary of the treasury, saved one of the biggest games of all times from the relative seclusion of Annapolis.

After a cabinet meeting he and President Roosevelt chatted briefly aside. Morgenthau said he thought the big service game should be transferred to Baltimore as a war-loan feature, and the President assented.

Fred M. Vinson, Morgenthau's successor as treasury head, was a football and baseball star at Center College when Kentucky's "Praying Colonels" were nationally known. Vinson was well up in the running for the baseball commissionership before the selection of Sen. A. B. "Happy" Chandler.

J. A. Krug, War Production Board chairman, probably is the heavyweight of Washington officialdom at 230 pounds. He was a gridiron star at Wisconsin University and still corresponds with the old crowd.

John Snyder, new war mobilizer, is from St. Louis and was such a rabid baseball fan in the days of Dizzy Dean, Pepper Martin and the rest of the Gashouse Gang that his interest in the Cards still hangs on.

Justice Hugo Black of the Supreme Court is a tennis enthusiast, recently changed his grip from the western to eastern style and hopes to play until he's 70. Other members of the highest bench have lively sports interest.

Paul McNutt, war manpower chief, was a crack pitcher at Indiana University. He issued the order which enabled ball players to leave other work and "return to their principal business" at a time when baseball's wartime manpower was running out.

Nelson Rockefeller, in the State Department, knew his boxing and polo in younger days.

Secretary of Navy Forrestal sports a "fighter's nose," a souvenir of his boxing days at Princeton University. He recently proposed that the 1945 World Series winner tour advanced Pacific bases.

J. Edgar Hoover, FBI director, would rather talk about athletics than law-breakers.

A roll call of former athletes in Congress might pile up a majority in both Houses. It would include Majority Leader Barkley (D- Ky) of the Senate, one-time pitcher; Chandler, now baseball commissioner; Rep. Holmes (R-Wash), former professional footballer, and Rep. Sundstrom (R-NJ), a great Cornell gridiron star.

NORPHLET YOUTH DROWNS

El Dorado, Aug. 7 —(AP)— Roy Allen Boynton, 16, son of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Boynton, Norphlet, drowned in Wingfield lake yesterday afternoon.

The youth disappeared while swimming with several other boys, but his body was not recovered until about 11 o'clock last night.

Here's a SENSIBLE way to relieve MONTHLY
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Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is famous not only to relieve periodic pain but also accompanying nervous, tired, highstrung feelings—when due to functional monthly disturbances. Taken regularly—it helps build up resistance against such symptoms. Pinkham's Compound helps nature! Follow label directions. Try it!
Lydia E. Pinkham's VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Demolitions Dropped on Tokyo District

By EDWARD L. THOMAS

Guam, Aug. 8 — (UP) — Two fleets of Superforts dropped demolition bombs on the Nakajima Musashino-Tama aircraft plant in Tokyo and on the once mighty Tokyo arsenal in today's second daylight B-29 attack on Japan, Gen. Carl A. Spaatz, commander of the U. S. strategic air forces announced today.

A fleet of about 50 Superforts thundered bombs down on the Nakajima plant this afternoon, following a 1,000-ton daylight demolition raid on the great steel center of Yawata. A smaller force hit the Tokyo arsenal area for the first time since April 14. The Superforts met intense flak but no enemy aircraft.

Bombing on both of this afternoon's raids was visual.

(Radio Tokyo said about 65 Superforts raided the Tokyo district this afternoon, and that two were shot down and 10 others heavily damaged "by Japanese interception.")

While the bulk of the afternoon force of 65 B-29s attacked factories near Tanashi, Radio Tokyo said, the remainder feinted toward the Boso area and dropped a few bombs on eastern Tokyo.

Two Superfortresses were shot down and 10 others damaged heavily, the enemy broadcast said.

Still another force of 30 Superfortresses and 70 Mustangs and Thunderbolts attacked airfields and communications throughout the central army command area on the main Japanese home island of Honshu, Radio Tokyo said.

More than 225 Superfortresses set fire to Yawata, the Pittsburgh of Japan, with demolition bombs in the morning attack crews reported "excellent results."

Preliminary reports on the Yawata attack indicated it was so successful that the great steel center could be scratched from the list of Japanese cities doomed to destruction by the Superfortress command.

Large conflagrations were left burning among such major war plants as the Japan iron and steel works, the Kokura steel company, Hitachi, Ltd., the Nippon synthetic industry and the Yasukawa company.

P-47 Thunderbolts from Okinawa escorted the big bombers to Yawata, which lies at the northern tip of Kyushu. A city of 261,000, Yawata was the target of the first B-29 attack on Japan on June 15, 1944.

The city long had been marked for destruction, but bad weather prevented the climactic raid until today. A special announcement said the attack was the "long-anticipated culmnaon of a plan by Maj. Gen. Curs Le May to cripple the war-making potential of that metropolis."

—o—

Titan Hanover Certain in Hambletonian

By LEO H. PETERSEN

Goshen, N. Y., Aug. 8 —(UP)— Titan Hanover, the bay wonder colt of harness racing, went after the winner's purse of one of the richest of all Hambletonian stakes today and was regarded such a sure thing that he was barred from the betting in the record field of 19 horses.

Winner of all his 10 starts, eight of them as a two year old when he ran the mile in two minutes flat, the fleet colt purchased at a yearling sale in November, 1943, for $3,000 was rated such a heavy favorite by the operators of the Good Time track they took the unprecedented action of barring him from the parti-mutuel wagering on the race.

They couldn't, however, bar him from the winner's purse should he come home in front in the best two out of three one mile heats so if he lives up to his advance billing he would return his owners, E. Roland Harriman and Capt. Elbridge Gerry, many times more than their original investment if all 19 start. That would make first place worth $27,608.33 and should Titan Hanover win it, it would be in addition to the $30,000 which the bargain basement colt already has won in his previous starts.

Although Greyhound dominated the sport almost as completely in 1935 as Titan Hanover does today and went on to win the Kentucky Derby of trotting, never before has a horse in the Hambletonian been considered such a cinch that he was taken out of the betting pool —the lifeblood of all race tracks.

—o—

New Orleans Loses Second Straight

By United Press

New Orleans dropped its second straight game to Mobile Tuesday night in one of the two games played in the Southern Association.

The Bears took the game in Mobile, 8 to 2, after getting Pel hurler Roy Sanner for five runs in the eighth inning.

In Little Rock the Travelers bested Memphis, 10 to 2. For Little Rock pitcher Al Treichel it was win no. 10 for the year. Traveler baserunners stole eight bases during the game, with second sacker Bob Mavis pilfering three of them.

Wednesday night Atlanta plays in Nashville, New Orleans in Mobile, Memphis in Little Rock, and Chattanooga in Birmingham.

—o—

DIES OF EART ATTACK

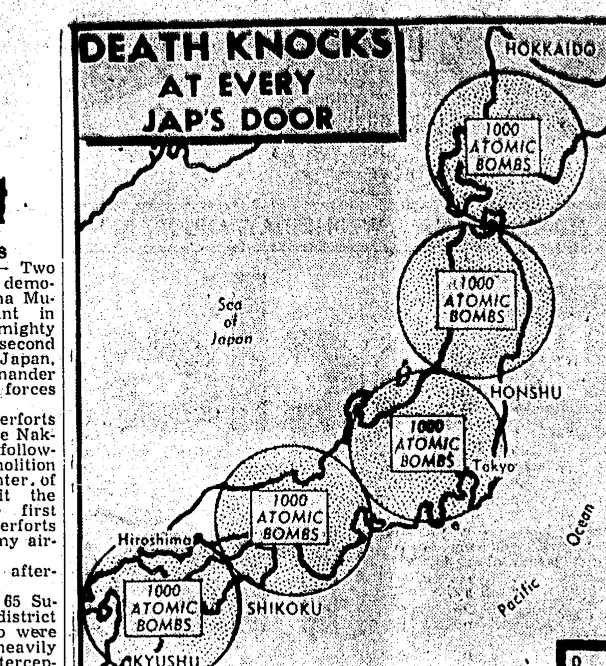
El Dorado, Aug. 7 —(AP)— Emmett W. Hardage, 50-year-old pipeline superintendent of the Lion Oil Company, died of a heart attack at hs home last night.

Born at Tempson, Tex., Hardage had been wth Lion Oil for 15 years and had been associated with Col. T. H. Barton's enterprises for 23 years.

Survivors include the widow, one daughter, four brothers and two sisters.

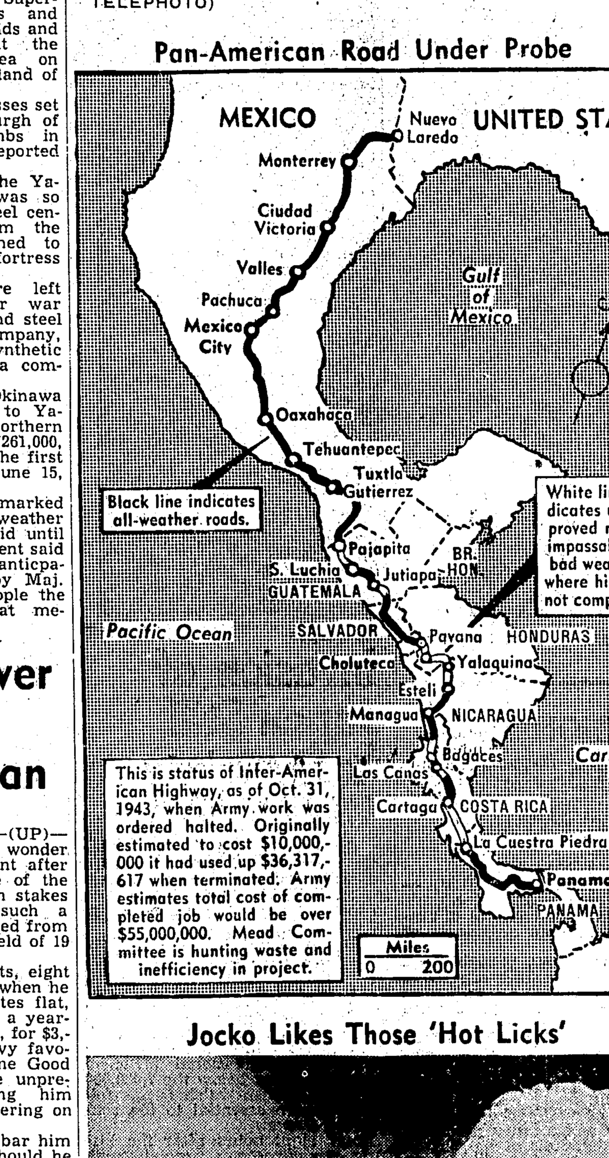
—o—

During 1944, 72 new U. S. areas were brought under rent control. The B-29 is powered with four 2,000 horsepower engines.



TODAY'S WAR MAP—All Japan could be leveled hopelessly and every inhabitant might be killed by 5000 strategically placed atomic bombs which, according to grim reports, have killing power within radius of four miles. All 260,000 square miles of the Jap homeland could be covered by atomic bombs as map indicates. (NEA TELEPHOTO)

Pan-American Road Under Probe



Jocko Likes Those 'Hot Licks'

Asbestos-mouthed Jocko, the monkey mascot, gets a kick out of smoking a cigaret from the wrong end. He's pictured here lapping the lighted end of a butt in the mouth of Coast Guardsman Anthony Norbut of Chicago, aboard a patrol cutter in the Southwest Pacific.

Framing Up Her Future

SPAR Recruit Dorothy Allen, left, above, of Worcester, Mass., got a prevue of how she will look in her uniform when twin sister, Marian, seaman first class, poses behind mirror frame. Dorothy is to get boot training at Manhattan Beach, New York City. Marian is assigned to the Boston, Mass., personnel office.

Atomic Bomb Multiplies Power 3,000

By FRED SCHERFF

Washington, Aug. 8 — (UP) — The new atomic bomb has theoretically multiplied the destructive power of the American fleet of Superforts at least 3,000 times.

Equipped with the new weapon, the 800 B-29's which recently raided the Jap islands would have had the blasting effect of 2,400,000 planes carrying TNT.

Latest figures show that B-29's are each carrying seven ton loads of regular explosives on their raids on Japan. The atomic bomb dropped on Hiroshima had more power than 20,000 tons of TNT—or about 3,000 times the blasting effect of the seven tons of old-type bombs carried by one B-29.

These computations are based on the premise that a Superfort can carry only one atomic bomb at a time. However, no information concerning their size, shape or weight has been disclosed. It is believed that the explosive atomic matter is comparatively small but the fuse mechanism to set it off may possibly be rather ponderous.

It was also pointed out that these figures were largely theoretical in the sense that large-scale raids as we know them with atomic bombs would be impossible. The blasting effects would be such that closely packed aircraft would be blown up as well as the target. The blasts are so powerful they tear higher than 40,000 feet into the sky. New techniques of flying formations will have to be developed.

A delayed-action fuse or use of parachutes would be the likely solutions. With either method the bombers could drop their loads and get out of the explosion area before the bombs went off.

—o—

Hal Boyle

(Continued From Page One)

er, General Manager of the Associated Press; Roy Howard of the United Press, and Byron Price, the nation's press censor.

Poet Riley still ranks in the hearts of most Hoosiers as the state's all-time leading citizen. They loved him for his foibles as much as for his homely verse. They like best to recall a little quatrain called "contenment" which the great man struck off in his cups extemporaneously one night at a banquet. You can't be around any oldtime Hoosier four hours without hearing it recited joyously. Unfortunately, this gem, like the family poet's famous tribute to a standard type of Indiana farmyard architecture, isn't quite suitable for a family newspaper.

Hoosiers to seem to know more about what the war means than people of some other states. Although Indianapolis is located in an agricultural area, its restaurants have more food shortages than those of Manhattan. But the Hoosiers don't take the war as personal persecution. They gripe the least of any Americans I have run into, and many of them take a real pride in doing without what in peacetime were regarded as necessities.

This war has changed the Hoosiers' isolationist views considerably. They have concluded that it might avoid future scraps if Indiana tied in permanently with Moscow, London, Chungking and other non - Hoosier capitals. But don't want any of those foreign places to get the idea that the Hoosiers want any of those foreign places to get the idea that the Hoosiers want to try to tell them how to run their business. If they want to try to tell them how to run their business. If they want to see perfection in the modern world, they can send their own ambassadors to Hoosierland.

This is the view of 69-year - old H. H. Woodsmall, an insurance executive whose own dad, one of 19 survivors from a Civil War company of 100 men, died at 42 from dis ability caused by gunshot wounds at Antietam.

Having lost a father in one war and seen his nation during his own lifetime take part in three major international dogfights and a couple of skirmishes, Woodsmall is willing to go along with any sensible plan to insure world peace.

"We want to get into this thing to the extent of securing a permanent peace," he said, and his attitude seems to me to blueprint the changed middle western mind. "But we don't want to interfere with the interior affairs of any of those countries over there. It's none of our business."

There's your rock-ribbed Hoosier. And Woodsmall has no prejudice against foreigners, even if, as he admits wryly, "I once lost a lot of money in Florida."

—o—

Engines of

(Continued From Page One)

of money to develop," he said.

"Already in the course of producing one of the elements much energy is being released, not explosively but in regulated amounts. This energy, however, is in the form of heat at a temperature too low to make practicable the operation of a conventional power plant.

"It will be a matter of much further research and development to design machines for the convention of atomic energy into useful power. How long this will take no one can predict but it will certainly be a period of many years."

In simplest terms, two fundamental problems face the postwar scientists who will seek to bring the atomic age across its threshold.

First, they must learn to govern the release of atomic energy so that it will produce heat at a temperature practicable for use in conventional power plants, or develop unconventional power plants that will use it as it can be released.

Secondly, they must in some or many ways reduce the cost of this operation so that such energy is produced more cheaply than from present sources.

This is the same hurdle science

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Says Vichy France Spied on Germans

By HERBERT G. KING

Paris, Aug. 8 — (UP)— Gen. Jean Bergeret, former Vichy air minister, testified at Marshal Henri Philippe Petain's trial today that the Vichy French kept close tab on German air operations and sent the information they gleaned to London.

The 15th day of Petain's trial opened at 1:20 p. m. Bergeret, French air force general, was the first witness of the day, the 23rd for the defense, and the 44th of the trial.

Bergeret told the high court judge and jury that under his Vichy ministry the French air force served as a clandestine intelligence agency for London, keeping the Allies filled in on what the Luftwaffe was doing.

Petain supplied funds for these operations right up to the time Bergeret left the Vichy air ministry in April, 1942, the witness said.

Bergeret said that while he was air minister at Vichy from September, 1940, to April, 1942, he faced three main problems:

1. Rejuvenating the French air force.

2. Preventing the air force from being dragged into a policy of collaboration with the Nazis.

3. Finding a means of getting back into the war alongside the Allies.

He said Petain chose the course of trying to resist the armistice conditions.

"He had to take many clandestine measures, because the armistice commission was trying to prevent the air force from becoming endangered by the Axis," he said.

In North Africa, Bergeret said, the Germans tried to destroy some French air strips and sabotage the system of air training . . .

"Twenty-five air bases, 20 air strips, hundreds of vehicles and 19,000 officers and men gave aid to the British," Bergeret testified.

He said that in 1941 Admiral Jean Darlan signed the draft of a proposal under which the Germans promised to help France economically while Darlan would give the Germans bases at Bizerte and Dakar.

Petain refused to ratify the proposal, Bergeret testified.

Japs Concede

(Continued From Page One)

tion of the Allied demand for her surrender before she is invaded.

"It shouldn't take the Japanese long to think this over," one ranking officer said. "We plan to present them with bursting atoms as often as possible."

Preparations were continuous through the Pacific for an invasion of Japan if necessary, however. Everywhere transports were on the move with supplies and troops.

The Japanese, stunned by the destruction of Hiroshima, charged over the Tokyo radio that the United States was violating article 22 of the Hague convention and showing disregard for humanity by attacking a non-military city with the atomic bomb.

Hiiroshima actually was an important quartermaster depot and garrison city for the Japanese army.

Radio Tokyo quoted authorized quarters in the capital as saying that the United States was violating article 22 of the Hague convention and showing disregard for humanity.

The broadcast made no mention either of the fact that Japan did not subscribe to the Hague convention.

Tokyo also disclosed that the Japanese cabinet met in special session this morning to hear a report on the raid. Dr. Hiroshi Shimomura, president of the Japanese board of information, simultaneously was received by Emperor Hirohito.

The charge that the United States had violated international law was aired by Tokyo after it had broadcast vivid descriptions of the death and destruction left by the atomic bomb in Hiroshima Monday.

has faced with the discovery of every new substance or process since the beginning of time. The answer has been found before; there is little reason to believe it will not be found this time.

When all the problems are solved, the most fantastic imaginings of the Sunday supplements will be commonplace, and perpetual motion will be virtually an accomplished fact.

To Tell More About the New Atomic Bomb

London, Aug. 7 — (UP)— Sir John Anderson, who directed British research on the atomic bomb, said last night that further scientific details of the terrible weapon will be revealed in another statement in the next few days.

The statement will explain much more fully how the project was carried out, Anderson said. As lord president of the council in Winston Churchill's cabinet, he was responsible for British work on the bomb.

"The amount of energy locked up in the atomic bomb is prodigious and the problem of controlling its release has not been solved," he said. "I have no doubt that it will be solved, but a great deal of work will have to be done."

—o—

Tokyo Rose

(Continued From Page One).

Japan and to the ships of the U. S. fleet at anchor in Yokhoama bay, the history-making scene of Adm. Halsey riding the Japanese Emperor's white horse through the streets of Tokyo."

It lauded Rosie "for meritorious achievement while serving as a radio propaganda broadcaster for the Japanese."

"While the United States armed forces in the Pacific have been extremely busy capturing enemy held islands, sinking Jap ships and killing Japs and more Japs, Tokyo Rose, ever solicitious of their morale has persistently entertained them during those long nights in foxholes and on board ship, by bringing them excellent Stateside music, laughter and news about home," the citation said.

These broadcasts have reminded all our men of the things they are fighting for, which are the things America has given them. And they have inspired them to a greater determination than ever to get the war over quickly, which explains why they are now driving onward to Tokyo itself, so that soon they will be able to thank Tokyo Rose in person.

"As the Japanese empire crumbles about her, Tokyo Rose zealously continues to bring laughter and entertainment to our men and women."

—o—

Pres. Truman

(Continued From Page One)

Jubilantly received as an added indication that the end of the Pacific war will be accelerated, the Soviet's action followed by only three days the American use of the atomic bomb.

Russia's first action as a Pacific ally was still undisclosed, but it seemed certain that her Siberian armies soon would smash at the well-entrenched and large Japanese forces in Manchuria.

Since the start of American lend-lease aid to the Soviets, the United States has sent munitions and war supplies for use in Asiatic Russia as well as in Europe. This flow of fighting goods to Siberia continued despite the halt of European lend-lease to the Russians.

A potentially vital aid to the Pacific Allies could be Russia's huge submarine base at Vladivostok, where the Soviet navy has perhaps its strongest single concentration of sea power.

Reporters were advised at 2:45 o'clock that Mr. Truman wanted to see them at 3.

They were almost certain that something big was in the air when they saw the confidence with which the president greeted them as they entered his oval executive chamber.

The whole startling press conference, if it could be called that, took only about three minutes from the time the executive office door opened until reporters flashed the news from the White House press room.

It was, perhaps, one of the shortest press conferences ever held in the White House.

As he waited for all the reporters to get in, Mr. Truman remarked that he was glad to be back in Washington.

The U. S. is the finest place in the world, he said.

—o—

The first real settlement at what is now the city of Sydney, Australia was established on Jan. 26, 1788.

—o—

Almost two-thirds of Arkansas is forest covered.

TOPS FOR QUALITY
PEPSI-COLA
Pepsi-Cola Company, Long Island City, N. Y.
Franchised Bottler: Pepsi-Cola Bottling Co. of Texarkana

NOTICE
Due to recent decreases in the amount of Coca-Cola allotted us, it is impossible for us to retail any Coca-Cola by bottle, carton or case from our plant.
We regret this further curtailment in the supply of Coca-Cola but wartime restrictions make it necessary. Our trucks will make their usual rounds every Friday, and we would appreciate your securing your Coca-Cola from your favorite store on that date.
Thank you for your cooperation.
MARTIN POOL
Hope Coca-Cola Bottling Co.

Social and Personal

Phone 768 Between 9 a. m. and 4 p. m.

Social Calendar

Wednesday, August 8

A meeting of the Bible School teachers and officers of the First Christian church will be held in the church parlors at 7:30 Wednesday evening. Dinner will be served.

The public is cordially invited to attend the special organ dedication program at the First Christian church at 8 o'clock Wednesday evening. Annie Laurie Rehkopf will be the guest artist.

Thursday, August 9

The Mens Fellowship Group of the First Christian Church will entertain the students of the Church and Bible school with a watermelon party at Fair park Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

Coming and Going

Mrs. Clarence Weakley and daughter, Patsy have returned from a vacation visit with Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Glover in Mission, Texas and other Texas and Mexico points.

Mr. and Mrs. Corbin Foster and daughters, Gail and Linda have returned from a vacation visit with relatives and friends in Frederick and Oklahoma City, Okla.

Mrs. Grady Hollis of Bearden, Arkansas will arrive Wednesday for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Hatcher here.

Mrs. S. R. Young who has been the guest of her son, Remmel Young and Mrs. Young since June left Tuesday night for her home in Rockingham, North Carolina.

Miss Mary Elizabeth Coleman left Sunday for Shreveport, La. where she will visit Mr. and Mrs. V. R. Hudson.

James Light A.M.M. 2/C of the Naval Air Station, San Diego, California has arrived for a fifteen day leave with his parents Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Light and other relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Mohon of Paragould were the Tuesday guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Cox here.

Sgt. James A. Watson and Mrs. Watson have returned to Selma, Alabama after a visit with his mother, Mrs. Pearl Watson here.

Mr. and Mrs. James Embree have as houseguest, Master Larrey Embree of Magnolia and Master John R. Larramore and Miss Martha Sue Larramore of Texarkana.

Cpl. Charles Butler has arrived for a 30 day furlough visit with his parents Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Butler after serving 12 months in the European theatre.

Hospital Notes

Friends of Mrs. Lois Russell will regret to learn that she is ill in Josephine hospital.

Communiques

Pensacola, Fla. August—James W. Stroud, Specialist, first class, policeman of Hope, Ark., is returning to his home after serving in the Navy as a shore patrolman. Stroud was discharged via the medical survey route from the Pensacola Naval Hospital 30 July. His wife is Mrs. Norma L. Stroud. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Stroud of Hope, Route 4. Stroud entered the service in September 1942 and has served at Great Lakes, Ill., Memphis, Tenn., and Pensacola, Fla.

With The 38th Infantry Division on Luzon—Pfc. Rey W. Hedges, husband of Mrs Rey Hedges, Rt. 2, Emmet, Ark., a member of the famed 38th "Avengers of Bataan" Division, was recently awarded the drivers Qualification Bar for excellent work as an ambulance driver.

Pfc. Hedges has often evacuated the wounded from the front lines while under heavy enemy fire.

The Emmet soldier has been overseas for the past eighteen months serving in Hawaii, New Guinea, and Leyte before arrviing on Luzon. Pvt. Hedges is entitled to wear the Good Conduct Medal the Asiatic-Pacific Ribbon with three battle stars and the Philippine Liberation with one battle star.

Social Situations

THE SITUATION: You are writing a friendly letter and want it to sound like you.

WRONG WAY: Use exclamation points profusely and underscore words.

RIGHT WAY: Write conversationally, as you talk and depend on the phrasnig to give your letter naturalness.

—o—

Jap Hospital Ship Brought in by Navy

By RALPH TEATSORTH

An Allied Pacific Port, Aug. 7 — (UP)— A navy prize crew from two Seventh Fleet destroyers brought the Japanese hospital ship, Tachibana Maru, into an Allied harbor Monday after it had been discovered to be carrying arms, ammunition and other contraband.

Navy crews are still digging out contraband hidden in the ship's hold.

Offcial figures were not yet available but scores and perhaps hundreds of boxes of .75 and .85 mm shells, fuses, rifles, heavy and light machineguns, grenades, bayonets, knives and sabers were found on the ship.

I saw many such packages wrapped in fiber matting and labelled with large red crosses such as are placed on medical supplies. Another article found on the ship — non-contraband but unique — was a bottle of scotch whiskey.

MOROLINE
LARGE BOTTLE 25¢
KEEP HAIR NEAT
HAIR TONIC

RIALTO
• NOW •
"I'M FROM ARKASAS"
Slim Summerville
— Featurettes —
March of Time
Nwes • Cartoon
NEW • NOW!
FUN GALORE!

South Faces Long Fight on Rail Parity

By VIRGINIA VAN DER VEER

Washington, Aug. 7 —(AP)— They have a major victory under their belts, but the south and midwest still have a long road to travel toward their goal of freight rate equality with the industrial east.

More than two months ago, the Interstate Commerce Commssion made railroad history with its order for uniform freight classification from coast to coast and uniform class rates east of the Rocky Mountains.

No one, least of all the commission, expected instant, docile obedience. A year, maybe two, maybe more, would be needed to rearrange the nation's highly complex class rate and classification structure.

As for class rates, the order today is exactly where it was May 19 except for tow thick files of objections, raised by railroads, governors and states north of the Mason-Dxon line from California to Maine.

Classification fared better. Raillroads in northern, southern and western territories let the commisson know they would undertake to call a spade a spade and a radio set a radio set from coast to coast —but it would take long time.

The job, at least, is under way

Class rates are the charges governing some 20,000 articles—less than ten per cent of the nation's freight load. For years the same articles have travelled at different prices in eastern, southern and western territory.

Souhern and western governors and manufacturers long hace cried for equality. Their industrial growth in stunted, they claim, as long as easterners can ship on cheaper rates.

The commission evidently thought so too. To help out right away, it ordered a ten per cent raise in eastern rates and ten per cent reducton in southern, southwestern and western rates (east of the Rocky Mountains)—by Aug. 30. Final equality, it said, would come later.

Railroads were quick to protest it couldn't be done. They asked postponement of the interim order until April 1, 1946. The ICC put off the effective date to Nov. 30.

Petitions for re-hearing and reconsideration of the whole matter are on file from these states:

New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin, Ketnucky, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut.

—o—

Peace Vital Since Coming of New Bomb

By R. H. SHACKFORD

Washington, Aug. 7 — (UP) — The advent of the atomic bomb today made imperative the demands of peace-loving peoples that there must be no more wars.

And it placed in the hands of the United States an instrument the threat of which alone, may determine any future would-be aggressors.

With it go great responsibility for the United States and immense problems of how this weapon of utter destruction can be used to keep the peace.

Scientists the world over know a lot about the theory of atomic energy. Sooner or later they are certain to make the same discovery American-British scientists have. But the United States and Britain now know the most about it and the United States has a monopolistic head start in facilities for its production.

Misused, the atomic bomb could probably destroy civilization.

Well used, it should enable the great English-speaking nations to assure a world of peace. The threat of the bomb alone might be enough to present any saber-rattling.

That is the hope of President Truman, Winston Churchill, Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson and other officials who are aware of the awesomeness of the new militiary weapon.

The War Department described it as "a revolutionary weapon destined to change war as we know it, or which may even by the instrumentality to end all major wars."

One of the first questions raised was: Will the United States make the new discovery available to the United Nations organization? The answer probably is that this country will use the atomic bomb in the interest of the United Nations, but keep under its own direction the secrets of its development and the experience gained in producing

Typical Nurse

First Lt. Anna M. Spillman, above, of St. Francisville, La., veteran of four invasions and winner of the Bronze Star, has been chosen the most typical nurse of the Army Nurse Corps. She also won the Avon Women of Achievement Award, and will receive a $1000 War Bond at Dallas, Tex., Aug. 11. Lieutenant Spillman is now stationed at Ashford General Hospital, McKinney, Tex.

Negro Troops Capture Jap Colonel

By JAMES HUTCHESON

Morotai Island, Dutch East Indies, Aug 7—(AP)—A 93rd Division patrol, operating on a "bring him back alive" basis, has returned from the Morotai bush with a Japanese colone, believed to be the highest ranking prisoner of the Southwest Pacific campaign.

Maj. Gen. Harry H. Johnson gave the patrol its live-prisoner order as it started into the jungle covered hills to find Japanese Colonel Ouchi, commander of the remaining Japanese on Morotai. Five days later the weary Yanks were back at camp with the colonel.

Johnson, who was a Houston, Tex., oil man before the war, said that after he was captured, Ouchi folded his arms and asked the Americans to shoot him.

Colonel Ouchi was taken when he ran from a command shack when the shooting started. The Japanese adjutant was killed in front of the colonel and Ouchi fell over him and was captured as he lay unceremoniously with his face in the dirt.

The patrol killed nine of Ouchi's guards without losing a man.

"Did you hear that Tokyo had been bombed?" General Johnson asked Ouchi.

"Yes, but don't believe," the prisoner replied, "If Tokyo being bombed Japan would surrender."

"Why didn't you surrender?" was the next question.

"The enemy would not allow me to surrender," was the reply.

The 93rd Division is composed of Negro enlisted men and includes many negro officers.

—o—

Ouachita Rural Electric Co-op Is Incorporated

Little Rock, Aug. 7—(AP)—Ouachita rural electric cooperative corp, Camden, today filed application with the Arkansas public service commsson for allocaton of rural areas in Dallas, Cleveland, Bradley, Nevada and Ouachita counties.

Also asked was permission to construct rural distribution lines n the terrtores.

Commissioner Richard McCulloch said the cooperative's application was not specific as to length or location of the proposed lines, but that according to a map filed with the application some of them would be in the Camden naval ord-n would be in the Camden naval ordnance plant area.

The application stated that proposed construction would cost $65,000 and would serve 494 customers. Based on an average construction cost of approximately $800 a mile, this figure would indicate the co-op seeks to build approximately 80 miles of lines. McCulloch said.

it.

The United States Congress will have the last word on that. Mr. Truman has promised that the Congress will be responsible for the control of both production and use of atomic power within the U. S.

DOROTHY DIX

Women Living Together

Young Wife Deserves Privacy and Peace in Her Home

Dear Miss Dix: My trouble is mother trouble—my own mother and my mother-in-law. My own mother has been living with me for the past five years, three of which my husband has been at sea. She is good company for me and a big help with the work, but she doesn't get along with my children. Joan, 10, should never play ball or get dirty. John, 9, must never go off the lot. Joan particularly resents this and goes from one nervous habit to another.

I love my mother deeply, but would it be cruel if I boarded her somewhere the balance of her life? I would be criticized severely by relatives if I did.

My mother-in-law is always sick unless there is somewhere to go or something exciting to do. She would not help with the children or work, but she always finds fault with the way I keep house and the way I am bringing up the youngsters.

When the war is over, I feel sure that my husband will insist on having his mother live with us and if I refuse, I fear a divorce. I love him very much and he is a fine, good husband. But here I am, ground between the two mothers and the children. What shall I do?

MRS. P. M. D.

FIGHT FOR FREEDOM

ANSWER: I say stiffen your spine and make a fight for your freedom. Don't let either mother live with you and, for pity's sake, don't be weak enough and foolish enough to bring the two of them under the same roof. If you do, they will be sure to fight like the Kilkenny cats and you will never know another minute's peace.

Certainly if your husband loves you at all and if he has any sense of justice, he will see that you have a right to your own home without any outsider in it and to bring up your children in your own way and he will not insist upon having his mother live with you.

A cirtical grandmother who finds fault with everything the children do, because they didn't do that way when she was a child, is the most demoralizing influence that can be brought into a home. It ruins a child's disposition always to be in a fight with Grandma and it destroys a mother's influence. She does not like to side with the child in every disagreement and tell him that Grandma is an old fogy who doesn't understand modern conditions and habits.

Dear Miss Dix: The boy I go with has proposed to me, but both of us agree that there are many problems that confront us that make us doubtful as to whether it would be wise to become engaged. For one thing, he is going to be a physician and that alone would prevent our being married for at least ten years. For another thing, we re of different religions. If we should marry, his family would never forgive him nor would mine ever forgive me if I changed to his religion.

We can't turn to our families for help, so we ask your opinion of our situation.

BARDORA

ANSWER: I don't think Solomon himself would feel that he had the wisdom to decide such a problem. Certainly ten years is a long time for an engagement to last and it will be harder for you, Bardora, than it will be for your sweetheart. He will be absorbed in his studies and be pushing on towards the goal of his ambitions. He will be learning, studying, experimenting, having new experiences all the time and he will not have much leisure in which to dream dreams or think about love.

During all of these ten long weary years, you will be waiting, getting older, not quite so good-looking, eating your heart out, wondering, hoping, fearing what may happen in the future. It will take a great and marvelous love on the part of both of you to stand the strain.

So, speaking from a worldly point of view, my advice would be to have an understanding that after your doctor has gotten his degree and has established a practice and is ready to marry, then you can decide if you still love each other enough to want to marry. But, if, in the meantime, love wears out and attraction fades, as often happens, then you will be free to marry someone else if you so desire.

As for your two families being willing to break off your engagement because you belong to different creeds—a plague on both their houses. That is not religion, which is the gospel of life—that is rank fanaticism.

(Released by The Bell, Syndicate, Inc.)

Workers in Bomb Plant Won't Talk

By WILLARD D. EBERHART

Richland, Wash., Aug. 7.—(UP) —Folks in Richland know how to keep their mouth shut. A stranger can't even get street directions.

Two years of working under strictest secrecy in Richland's Atomic bomb plant have made the 17,000 workers nearly as silent as the clam.

They won't talk to people they don't know—especially reporters.

The night clerk at Richland's hotel refused even to give his name.

"I've been secretive for two years," he said. "Why should I change now?"

That about summed things up for the rest of the town.

Policeman W. N. Casway said he had no idea what had been going on at the giant Hanford engineering project.

"I didn't want to know," he said. "If a person knew too much he might land in jail."

This secrecy code still is maintained by the army. Workers at the giant Hanford enginerring project know only what they have read in the newspapers.

Security regulations have prevented newsmen from visiting the production area. Even though Richland residents knew little about the nature of their own jobs, they had been warned repeatedly against discussing the project. Elaborate typewritten instructions to visiting newsmen officially forbade interviews with the workers.

Mimeographed information sheets, prepared in the event the War Department allows a visit to the production area, warned newsmen that they would be required to take blood tests before entering the plant, because of "the nature of our development."

Richlanders also are proud of their now prosperous community. Before the army and its secret arrived, the town had a general store and a service station, and not much else. Now it has neat streets, comfortable homes, a bright neon-lighted shopping district and 68 times more people.

Mayor LaGogglia

Meet Hizzoner, Mayor LaGogglia, of New York's "Tot's Town," as result of an election at the Children's Aid Society. He's Vincent Pagluica, 6. And who's he imitating with his 10-gallon straw, over-size cheaters and voluminous notes? Couldn't be Mayor LaGuardia—or could it?

Apartments Needed for Teachers

Two furnished apartments are urgently needed by Hope's public school system for out-of-town teachers who expect to join the high school staff in September, Superintendent James H. Jones said today.

The school will see to it that the apartments are rented the year 'round, the superintendent added.

Mr. Jones has received letters from out-of-town teachers engaged for the coming year reporting that they have been unable to find living quarters in Hope and appealing to him for help.

Property owners are asked to assist the schools in this emergency, telephoning any information to Superintendent Jones at the high school.

—o—

Woodland Meet at Bruce Farm

Instruction by demonstration will be given in woodland improvement by marking mature trees and other trees that are ready to market or should be removed at the J. J. Bruce farm about 2 miles S.E. Blevins on Thursday, August 9, beginning at 10:00 o'clock, announces Oliver L. Adams, county agent.

The demonstration will be conducted by M. A. Peters, Forester with the Soil Conservation Service, with the aid of H. B. Vineyard, conservationist in charge of the local Soil Conservation District.

—o—

Revival Services Twice Daily at Mt. Moriah, Rosston rd.

Rev. W. R. Reed of Fulton, Ky. is preaching each night at 8:15 o'clock, and at 11 each morning and Rev. C. D. Meux is conducting children's services at 7:45 p.m. at the Mt. Moriah Church on Rosston road. Rev. Dale Gentry and Rev. H. G. Kennedy are other workers in this union revival.

Pro Griders Hampered by Transport

Chicago, Aug. 8 —(AP)— National football league teams, with an eye to curtailing mileage as much as they can, and with a "carry on if possible" attitude, start the trek to their training camps this week.

At Green Bay, the champion Packers open training tomorrow, in preparation for the annual game between the Collegiate All - Stars and the pro champs in Soldier Field here Aug. 30.

Meanwhile, Layden continued discussions in Washington today with ODT Dirertor, J. Monroe Johnson — the second meeting in a few weeks — and pointed out mileage reductions achieved in the league's 1945 schedule. He asked that non-championship games scheduled be allowed to be played, and said that schedules were arranged where use of pullman cars would not be necessary.

Team owners, awaiting word from the conferences, planned to "carry on as usual," unless notified otherwise.

—o—

Thoughts

And behold joy and gladness, slaying oxen, and killing sheep, eating flesh, and drinking wine; let us eat and drink; for tomorrow we shall die.—Isaiah 22:13.

The Funniest of all Comics!
CARNIVAL
It has everyone laughing! Dick Turner dispenses a swell combination of humorous gags, droll characters and hilarious sketches. Once you start reading it you'll never stop.
Begins Monday, August 13 in HOPE STAR

The Doctor Says

These Symptoms May Lead To Infantile Paralysis
BY DR. WILLIAM A. O'BRIEN
(Written for NEA Service)

Infantile paralysis is not a good name for this disease, as children and adults are more often infected than infants, and paralysis occurs in only a few cases. It is a special form of acute inflammation of the spinal cord caused by a virus which attacks the nerve cells, injuring some and destroying others. Muscle paralysis is the effect of the damage in the spinal cord which intereferes with the passage of nerve impulses.

In the majority of instances the effect upon the spinal cord is so light that paralysis does not occur.

Infantile paralysis is more common in late summer and fall in the northern hemisphere. In the southern hemisphere outbreaks occur in our late winter and spring, which is their late summer and fall. The opening of school and outbreaks of this disease are apparently a coincidence. Although most cases of infantile paralysis occur at this time if the year, attacks of the disease occur here and there throughtout the year, in both hemispheres.

Patients developing infantile paralysis complain of fever, upset stomach, and drowsiness. As the neck and spine are stiff, most children dislike to be touched or held. In the beginning this desease resembles ordinary infections, except for the stiffness and soreness of the head and back, although other spinal cord infections may cause similar changes.

The appearance of patients with infantile paralysis may be striking. They are usually alert and sensitive and seem to be worried about themselves. They are fussy but try to help. They tire easily and drop off into a deep sleep. When awakened they seem to be alert, but quickly become drowsy again.

PUT CHILDREN TO BED

During the infantile paralysis season children who do not feeel well should be put to bed so they can be observed. Your physician should be notified and his advice should be followed. Parents should not express undue concern before the child about his condition. During this time the child should be kept apart from other members of the family, especially if there children.

If paralysis develops it usually occurs on the third or fourth day, or the third or fourth day of the relapse of the fever. Slight limp, muscle tenderness, or inability to use a certain part may indicate muscle weakness. If muscles of respiration or swallowing are affected, the condition is more serious than if the arms, legs, or back are affected. It is possible for the child to develop paralysis as long as there is any fever.

The outlook for patients with inafntile paralysis depends on the character of the muscle involvement. In most instances the paralysis is worse in the beginning than it will be later on. If paralysis does not develop, the patient is usually well on his way to recovery in about a week.

Parents may expect to hear of an increased number of infantile paralysis cases this time of the year, as the seasonal outbreak starts in July and ends in October. It is probably more common in rural districts than in cities, but at the time of epidemics, any one who has not had it may contract it. As most adults have had this infection when they were children, we are immune.

—o—

154th Observation Squadron Is Given a Unit Citation

Little Rock, Aug. 7 — (AP)— A former Arkansas National Guard unit — the 154th Observation Squadron — has received a presidential citation.

Brig. Gen. H.L. McAlister, state adjutant general, said the squadron, now the 154th Weather Recitation for its part in bombing the Ploesti oil refinery in Rumania a year ago.

—o—

Woman Faces Trial at Helena for Slaying of Husband

Helena, Aug. 7 —(AP)— The municipal court trial of Mrs. Hazel Horton, 35, charged with fatally shooting her husband, John D. Horton, 45, Sunday morning, is scheduled to get under way here Thursday morning.

Chicago Cubs and Senators Are Favored

By JACK HAND
(Associated Press Sports Writer)

Chicago should tighten its hold on the National League lead and Washington should pass Detroit in the American scramble during the intersectional series opening today, according to the past performance charts.

Although the Cubs will be on the road and the Tigers will be home, the results of the first four east vs west tests reveal the Bruins' strength and the Bengals' weakness against their rivals from the Atlantic seaboard.

Charley Grimm's front-runners, currently six games ahead of the defending champion St. Louis Cardinals, have trimmed the eastern clubs 35 out of 54.

The Cubs come east for the last time with a "big four" pitching staff made possible by the addition of Hank Borowy. With Hank Wyse, Paul Derringer and Claude Passeau ready to take their turn, Grimm has Paul Erickson and Hy Vandenberg ready for "spot" duty. The Cubs open their eastern campaign with a doubleheader today at Boston.

St. Louis is hardly in a position to make a strong bid but with time running out on the champs, Billy Southworth's gang can't afford to wait for their cripples to return. Both Third Baseman Whitey Kurowski and Pitcher Ted Wilks are back in St. Louis for arm treatments as the Cards prepare to open a New York series with a night game.

Brooklyn, also weak in the mound department, has been unable to overpower the western clubs like it has ridden over the east. Both the Dodgers and New York Giants are shuffling players from their farm clubs trying to hit on a win combination but the general impression is that the Cubs and Cards will fight it out for the big money.

Ossie Bluege's surprising Washington contenders ripped through the west, sweeping 11 of 15 last time around, and pulled to within a half game of the pace during their home stand. With six starters ready to go in rotation, Washington is well prepared for the final western tour calling for 20 games.

Although the Tigers' attack is improving, the pitching leans heavily on Hal Newhouser and Al Benton with occasional help from Stubby Overmire. Dizzy Trout's "aching back" has seriously hampered his effectiveness.

—o—

New shoes hurt most when you hand over the ration stamp. —Sumter, S. C., Item.

—o—

A pinch of savory add flavor to scrambled eggs.

—o—

To retain food value, peel potatoes just before cooking.

—o—

About 17,000 far dwelleds are kikilled inacciden ts yearly.

BEAT THE HEAT
Ease cruel smarting, stinging misery of diaper rash that makes baby fret especially on sweltering nights. Mexsana, soothing, medicated powder quickly checks torment—baby can rest. Family favorite for itch of minor skin troubles. Costs little. Get Mexsana.

REAL ESTATE
If you are in the market to buy or sell Farm land or City Property, call or see
Calvin E. Cassidy
Phone 489 Hope, Ark.
Ark. Bank Bldg.

Automatic Water Systems
Plumbing Fixtures
Plumbing Repairs
Harry W. Shiver
Plumbing - Heating
Phone 259 Hope, Ark.

COMPLETE RADIO SERVICE
Bob Elmore Auto Supply

Kiss and Tell

by F. HUGH HERBERT

An Actual Movie Shooting Script

XXVII

EXT. ARCHER PORCH
CLOSE SHOT— CORLISS AND DEXTER

The moment the grown-ups have gone Corliss shuts the door, darts over to the phone, and starts dialing.

DEXTER: (confidentially) Who're you calling?

CORLISS: You're not supposed to talk to her!

CORLISS: (brushing him off) Oh, shut up. (into phone) Hello? (urgently) Raymond, is Mildred there now?

PRINGLE HOME— LOWER HALL

Raymond is in the f.g. answering the phone. In the b.g., in the living room, we see Mrs. Pringle knitting, while on the couch next to her Mr. Pringle is fidgeting with his new bridgework.

RAYMOND: (into phone) Nope. Not yet. I'd rather like to find her myself.

MRS. PRINGLE: (to her husband; testily) Leave it alone, Bob. It fits beautifully.

Pringle gets up irritably and goes out into the hall where, still fidgeting with the bridgework, he watches his son at the telephone with a baleful eye.

RAYMOND: (into phone) I never know where she is! Live and let live, that's my motto. (aware of his father's persence) You wanta use the phone, Pop?

MR. PRINGIE: (the new bridgework causes him to whistle slightly) Yes, I certainly do!

RAYMOND: Okay Pop. (into phone; obviously a dissimulation for his father's benefit) No, I'm sorry, Howard—I don't think it would be ethical for me to help you with your algebra. So long.

As he hangs up innocently.

CUT TO:

PORCH

Corliss, gritting her teeth with annoyance, is just hanging up when the hall door opens and Uncle George and the others return.

UNCLE GEORGE: (babbling benignly) Well, well, bless my soul! (an affectionate arm around Mrs. Archer's shoulders) Can't quite see you as a grandmother, Janet!

MRS. FRANKLIN: (she's in on this, too) It's going to be as much my grandchild as hers, Commander.

Corliss and Dexter, standing far apart, are looking rather sheepish. Uncle George smiles at them benignly and knowingly. He shakes a playful forefinger at Corliss.

UNCLE GEORGE: Corliss, I've got a bone to pick with you (mock indignation) How dare you get married without letting me perform the ceremony?

CORLISS: Well, you see, Uncle George—

UNCLE GEORGE: (interrupting) Ever since you were knee-high to a duck, Corliss, it was always understood that that was going to be my privilege.

CORLISS: I know, Uncle George — I'm sorry — but you see—

Uncle George pinches Corliss' cheek affectionately and beams at the others in happy anticipation.

UNCLE GEORGE: (happily) It's all right, my dear, don't worry. We've been discussing it all— and we've decided to give your children a real home wedding right now.

DEXTER: (startled — but enchanted with the idea) Holy cow!

AD LIBS FROM THE GROWN-UPS: That's right, Corliss!—Won't that be lovely!—Etc, etc.

CORLISS: (panicky) But, Uncle George — I mean, golly, you're awfully sweet and all that— but, golly — I mean— honestly, we don't need to get married anymore! I mean—

UNCLE GEORGE: (interrupting) Eloping to a J. P. is probably very modern, my dear, but there's nothing like a good old-fashioned wedding ceremony if you want a marriage to last, Eh, Janet?

MRS. ARCHER: (to Corliss) Uncle George is absolutely right, my dear. Run upstair and put on your blue taffeta.

CORLISS: (frantically) But, Mum, I don't want to!

DEXTER: (happily) Yeah, go on, Corliss. I think it's a swell idea!

CORLISS: Dexter Franklin, you keep out of this. I—

DEXTER: (to Uncle George) Yes, sir, I'm all for it! Personnaly I wouldn't really feel married to Corliss unless you did it.

MRS. FRANKLIN: (proudly—to Uncle George) He goes to church every Sunday. Never misses. (to Dexter) You go home and change, dear. Put on your dark suit.

MRS. ARCHER: (bustling around) Shall we have it in here, George?

UNCLE GEORGE: No, no— I think in the living room.

He starts for the hall and promptly takes charge, issuing order right and left.

UNCLE GEORGE: All right, Harry—we'll need lots of flowers and ferns to put in the fireplace— you can help him, Franklin. Now, Mrs. Franklin, you come with me and Janet and we'll get everything all ready.

During the above, the grownups all follow Uncle George into the hall — the mothers quite excited, the fathers apathetic. Uncle George shepherds them all out into the hall and then, with an indulgent smile at the bride and groom, discretly closes the door.

(To Be Continued)

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Back to the Bible
Religious Snake-Charming
The life of Jesus was in many ways quite strange. It is strange in that it is so far removed from standards by which we judge a 'successful' life. The Jews for generations looked for a Messiah who would come with all the pomp, splendor and ceremony attending a royal celebrity, and that he would possess Jerusalem in glamourous ceremony. Instead he entered the city on the foal of an ass, and drove the extortioners from the temple with a whip. They expected him to rule the world with a sceptor of iron, but rather he ruled the hearts of men with his compassionate love.
Jesus lived a simple life among a simple people, yet he has influenced man profoundly for two thousand years. He catered to the 'poor in spirit' rather than the materially wealthy. His work lasted but less than three years, yet for hundreds of generations is has affected multitudes. He was born in the lowly stable manger in an obscure Jewish town, Bethelehem. (Luke 2:7). His life was charaterized by poverty, having "not where to lay his head." (Luke 9:58.) In death he was buried in a borrowed tomb. (John 19:38-42). Before he left the earth he entrusted the future of his work to twelve unlearned men.
But how could one of such lowly means influence the world for generations to come? As stated, he complied with none of our rules by which we judge a great person. Let us notice a few of these rules, and compare them with Our Lord's life. Many men have been acclaimed great because of their wealth, but Jesus had no material possessions. Many have become great by military or political power, but Jesus organized no armies, nor held no public office. Others become great by erecting buildings, but neither did Jesus do this. Other men are great because of their marvelous writings. So far as we know Jesus wrote only once during his personal ministry (John 8:6), but endless volumes have been written about Him and his teachings.
The preeminance of Jesus lies not in the material but the spiritual. He can never be forgotten, nor his works obscured, for he is "the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sins of the world."
Waymon D. Miller, Minister
Church of Christ
5th and Grady Streets
Hope, Arkansas Adv.

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Side Glances — by Galbraith

"My goodness! It's time to be thinking about a new fur coat —that old one of mine will never stand another winter!"

Here's good news for folks with big appetites. Breakfast Wheaties are Extra-Big-Pak holds 40% more than the regular size. Just right for larger

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"Don't you have any larger bowls? My husband likes to eat his Wheaties non-stop."

bowls of America's favorite whole wheat flakes. Most folks want more Wheaties when they meet up with that famous "second helping" flavor.

Our Gang — by Jack Dunn

Our Gang — by Jack Dunn

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Popeye — Thimble Theater

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Real Estate for Sale

SIX-ROOM HOUSE, WITH BATH, at 920 Foster Ave. 7-3t

320 ACRES, 6 ROOM HOUSE, 3 room tenant house, large barn, silver outhouses on highway. New fence four running. Bolidar peat 180 acres small timber. Watered by well and spring. At $15 per acre. Owner leaving state. C. B. Tyler, Cotton Row. 7-6t

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DR. J. A. BIAS, VETERINARIAN, 410 North Hazel St. Phone 849-W. 7-1m

GOOD BOATS, GOOD, FISHING and good results to Buck Martin's lake. Ask the man that knows. T. Hamner. 2-6t

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FRONT BEDROOM, NICE CLOset, adjoining bath. Phone 336-W. 715 West Ave. B. 6-3t

10 ACRE PASTURE AND HOUSE, half mile out on Washington highway. Jess Morris, phone 827. 6-3t

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FOUR NO. 3 AND FIVE NO. 4 ration books. Reward for return to James Adams, McNab. Route 1, Box 25. 6-3t

ONE NO.-4 RATION BOOK. Return to Mary Lacy, Washington, Ark. 7-3t

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4 Jap Cities Burn Fiercely After Raid

By WILLIAM F. TYREE

Guam, Aug. 6 — (U.P.) — Towering fires visible 150 miles away through four Japanese cities after a 580-plane attack were said today by Tokyo radio reported that a "small number" of B-29's struck at Hiroshima, an important Japanese army base 200 miles northeast of Kure.

President Truman announced in Washington that the world's most powerful explosive — the new "atomic bomb," equal to 20,000 tons of TNT — had first been used today against Hiroshima. Tokyo said Hiroshima was raided at 8:30 a.m. Monday, Tokyo time, 4:20 p.m. Sunday EWT).

"There was no immediate report," the Japanese Imperial Force headquarters to President Truman's disclosure of the existence of the atomic bomb, described as 2,000 times more powerful than the British "grand slam," largest bomb ever used in the history of warfare.)

Tokyo said both incendiary and explosive bombs were dropped on the "Hiroshima area" in the president Truman's brief reference to it as the first atomic bomb target, there was no information available on the raid from official Allied sources.)

Veteran B-29 crewmen returning from their 3,850-ton pre-dawn raid said they started tremendous fires at the industrial centers of Maebashi and Nishinomiya — Mikado naval shore activities.

Over-all command of the land, sea and air forces remains with the joint chiefs of staff in Washington, but Gen. MacArthur is commander as in the case of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower in the European war.

The tripartite field command already is known unofficially here as "Macmimarz."

3-Way Split in Command in Pacific

Guam, Aug. 6 — (UP) — Admiral Chester W. Nimitz retains command of navy and marine personnel on Okinawa despite Gen. Douglas MacArthur's assumption of general command of the Ryukyus, Pacific Fleet headquarters said today.

Nimitz's headquarters issued what it said was a statement to "clarify the complex command now closing on Japan" following MacArthur's announcement Saturday that he was taking personal control of all army forces except the Eighth Air Force in the Ryukyus area.

The navy statement said detailed arrangements for three-way command of the Pacific were worked out at conferences here from July 21 to 23 as follows:

1. Control of American-held areas in the Ryukyus, responsibility for government of the areas and control of U. S. army forces in the Ryukyus passes from Nimitz to MacArthur, commander of U. S. Army forces in the Pacific. Army forces under MacArthur include the Fifth and Seventh Air Forces and the 10th Army in the Ryukyus, as well as the Sixth and Eighth Armies and the 13th Army Air Force in the Philippines.

2. Control of all naval and naval air forces, as well as all naval bases, remains under Nimitz.

3. Control of U. S. army strategic air forces, including the Eighth and 20th (Superfortress) air forces, passes from Gen. Carl Spaatz.

Thus Nimitz retains command of naval forces operating at sea in the vicinity of the Ryukyus and the East China sea, as well as the supporting base on Okinawa, which includes all naval and marine air bases as well as other

Atomic Bomb to Shorten Japanese War

Washington, Aug. 6 —(AP)— Secretary of War Stimson predicted today that the atomic bomb will "prove a tremendous aid in shortening" the war with Japan.

The war secretary made his statement as the Army reported that an "unprecedented cloud of dust and smoke" climbed over Hiroshima after it was hit by the new weapon in the first attack.

Stimson's assessment of the damage inflicted by the bomb is not yet available, however, the War Department said. As soon as details of its effectiveness are learned, the department added, they will be released.

Stimson said in statement that the explosive power of the bomb is such as to "stagger the imagination," but scientific authorities are confident of developing even more powerful atomic bombs.

Stimson said that security recquirements will not permit disclosure of the exact methods of producing the bomb or the nature of its action. He said, however, that uranium was essential to the production of the bomb.

Development of the bomb cul minated three years of work by Allied scientists, industry, labor and military forces, Stimson said, adding that he was convinced Japan will not be in a position to use a similar weapon. While General Marshall referred to the bomb as an "atomic bomb," Stimson described the Nuzi defeat now has erased anger from the statement.

Stimson promised that further statements will be released in the future to give additional details concerning scientific and production aspects.

He disclosed that development of the bomb was carried out by thousands of persons with the greatest secrecy. The work has been so divided, he said, that no one man has been given more information concerning the bomb than was necessary to his particular job.

Fair Enough

By Westbrook Pegler

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New York, Aug. 7 — Robert Patterson, the under-secretary of war, recently remarked apropos the question of Communists holding commissions in the American army that all he knew about the so-called Abraham Lincoln brigade in the Spanish Civil War was that a number of brave men had died fighting in its ranks. He did not know if it was a Communist organization. The War Department was stuck with a policy of pretending that Communists are not Communists by the late Roosevelt administration which had rallied hundreds of them in the Washington civil servicesurgency. Thus Mr. Patterson and Henry Stimson, the secretary, have to continue the pretense in the army.

Mr. Patterson is a well-informed man who once was a judge of the United States court of appeals, so we have to marvel that his knowledge was so limited.

For his further information I refer to a report of the Dies Committee. The title is "Appendix, Part IX, Communist Front organizations, First Section."

The record says that Earl Bowder boasted with considerable pride that more than 80 per cent of the Lincoln battalion, which was absorbed into the Abraham Lincoln brigade, were members of the Communist party.

"John Gates, political commissar and lieutenant colonel of the Abraham Lincoln brigade, was previously secretary of the New York Young Communist League and also a member of the New York State Committee of the Communist party," the report says.

Joe Dallet, commissar of the officers' training school for the brigade was one time Communist candidate for mayor of Youngstown, Ohio, a Communist candidate for Congress and a Communist party section organizer in that city. T. H. Wintringham, a military expert for the Daily Worker, Communist newspaper, was military instructor for the International brigade (of which the Lincoln battalion was a unit) and chief of operations. Saul Wellman, political commissar of the Abraham Lincoln brigade, was a member of the New York State Committee of the Young Communist League. Steve Nelson, a colonel of the Abraham Lincoln brigade, was a member of the National Committee of the Communist Party.

The command of the International brigades (there were several) was entirely in the hands of emigres brought in from Russia, including General Emil Kleber (real name Stern), in charge of the brigades; General Lukacz (real name Mata Zalka), in charge of the Twelfth; General Kreiger, in charge of the Thirteenth; General Cole Dumont, a French Communist, in charge of the Fourteenth, and General Vladimir Copic, who was the number of the Abraham Lincoln brigade.

"Recruiting for the Abraham Lincoln brigade in the United States was in the hands of the functionaries of the Communist party. The record of the FBI contains considerable data regarding passport frauds in connection with the recruiting."

As well as Communists, hundreds of young non-Communist American idealists were seduced into the brigade to be butchered in a war which was a terroristic dictatorship.

"Evidence before the committee indicates that in many instances the lives of American boys were ruthlessly sacrificed by Communist commissars in charge of the brigade, John G. Honeycomb testified some never trained a rifle before they were sent to the front."

In the case of many cases of cases where American boys were victims of the most unjustifiable cruelty on the part of their Red commissars, Maxwell Child, a New York attorney, testified that his son, Albert, had been executed because it was known that efforts were being made to have him released.

Honeycomb testified that he wrote his brigade commander requesting a furlough in accordance with the terms of his enlistment. The request was turned over to Political Commissar John Gates. Verdicts, Gates told him, he had received training at West Point, had received a Purple Heart wound and requested permission to go to the front to "get a few more wounds." We will let Honeycomb describe what happened to the wounded:

"I reported to headquarters in Barcelona and was placed under arrest with Selby. We were kept under arrest ten days and returned to the front under guard. We were kept in a grave for three days, two days and nights under Spanish fascist bombardment, myself and Selby temporarily clothed, men in cover for me and ourselves. We huddle of lentil soup, very watery with a little meat—five men and two pieces of bread. The most sadistic pressure was placed to bear on those prisoners."

Honeycomb states that Selby was reported executed in prison

Selby's mother testified that she had letter of her son thereafter.
This is just a summary. The record of the testimony is crammed with detail. Moreover, when David Lincoln Selby died in New York a few days ago his obituaries calmly reported that he had been a Lincoln brigade and a member of the school committee of the Young Communist League. Communist Kreeger in charge of the Thirteenth; General Cole Dumont, a French Communist, in charge of the Fourteenth, and General Vladimir Copic in charge of the Fifteenth," which was the number of the Abraham Lincoln brigade.
"Secretary for the Abraham Lincoln brigade, in the United
In one of the war's most dramatic actions, 10 Jap ships were sunk, including transports carrying British prisoners of war, and 159 of the prisoners were drowned when the U S submarine Growler in a fierce typhoon for five days in the China Sea. Photo shows two of the prisoners about to be rescued after three days afloat on a hatch cover Yank subs were the Seadragon, Barb, Queenfish, Pampanito and Growler.

SPORTS ROUNDUP

By Hugh S. Fullerton, Jr.

By RUSS NEWLAND
Pinch Hitting For
Hugh Fullerton, Jr.

San Francisco, Aug. 8 — Servicemen's corner: The fighting part of the war has moved away from them but up near the top of the world, patrolling navy boats in the Aleutians, are many sports figures whose names you will recognize from the days of peace . . . For instance Lt. Comdr. Dave Barrow, former wrestling coach at the University of Minnesota . . . Commander Ralph Kiner, Ski Kostka, who helped Minnesota win the mythical national pigskin championship in 1934, later coached at North Dakota state . . .

In the same theater are Lt. (jg) Walt Schroeder, Notre Dame football star of 1938; Lt. (jg) Allen Sturgis, whose line play with Temple cost him a pro grid job with the Philadelphia Eagles; and Lt. (jg) Frank Maase, who halfbacked for LaFayette and later coached high school football at Nanticoke, N. J. . . .

Lt. (jg) Larry Beaumont, ex-University of Kansas basketball top flighter, loops the "hoop" in a navy plane . . . Chief Petty Officer Al Sykes of Elmira, N. Y., who batted .400 average in 1934 before being kayoed by a fellow named Joe Louis, later to become heavyweight champ, sends greetings to his friends . . . So do Lt. Don Strachan of Philadelphia, national junior high toplighter in 1938 and 1939, and CPO Paul Burke, a three letter man while at Syracuse University.

Word from the Philippines finds Capt. Marvin (Bud) Ward, national amateur golf champ for the duration, transferred from the 85th Fighter Wing to special service where a four-star general is his headquarters in Manila . . . Capt. Ward has accumulated 83 discharge points . . . His present job, he says, calls for a ft. colonel's rating . . . Sgt. Manual Boody, former Denver sports writer, pens from Metz, France, that sports activity is beginning to pick up there . . . He expects to head for the Pacific shortly.

Prediction:

Peg the University of Southern California Trojans to take up in the Rose Bowl, Jan. 1, 1946, where they left off on the first day of this year . . . Coach Jeff Cravath is summoning all the old gang of lettermen, including Capt. Jim Callahan, two-year letter holder who scored the touchdown in the win over Tennessee in the Rose Bowl game . . . The Trojans will be sitting in with the equivalent of four teams compared to three or a third for other coast conference schools . . .

Times Change Dept:

In 1899, one Paddy Murphy issued a challenge through a San Francisco newspaper to any other one-legged man in the country to a fight to the finish for a purse of $50.00. In 1945 Jersey Jimmy Carney received $990,445 for defending his title against Jack Dempsey.

Today's Games

By The Associated Press
(Eastern War Time)

National League

St. Louis at New York, 8:45 p.m.
Cincinnati at Brooklyn, 2:30 p.m.
Chicago at Boston (2), 1:30 p.m.
Only games.

American League

Pittsburgh at Philadelphia: (2), 6:30 p.m. and 9:00 p.m.
Chicago at Boston (2), 1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m.
Pittsburgh at Philadelphia: (2), 6:30 p.m. and 9:00 p.m.

American League

New York at Cleveland, 8:30 p.m.
Boston at Detroit (2) 1:30 p.m. and 4:00 p.m.
Washington at Chicago, 9:30 p.m.
Philadelphia at St. Louis, 9:30 p.m.

Tomorrow's Schedule

National League — Chicago at Boston, Cincinnati at Brooklyn (2), St. Louis at New York and Pittsburgh at Philadelphia.

Too Bad They Have to Be Contaminated With It!

Rescue—After Three Days

Field Marshal Sir Harold R. L. G. Alexander, "most pugnacious officer in the British Army," is the new governor general of Canada, appointed by King George VI. He succeeds the King's uncle, the 71-year-old Earl of Athlone, whose term expired in June. Marshal Alexander was the hero of the Allied Mediterranean campaign.

Record Low Percentage in American

By CARL LUNDQUIST

New York, Aug. 8 — (U.P.)—The slow pennant race of the American League contenders may produce a winner with the lowest final percentage in the history of the league, the figure fraternally pointed out today.

The race couldn't wind up any closer than last year when the Browns won their first pennant on the final day of the season. But the Tigers, tottering along at a percentage of .568, will have to play .610 ball from now on to top the 1944 final percentage of .578 by the Browns, which equalled the all-time major league low. Only one other club, the St. Louis Cardinals of 1926, ever finished with such a low mark and still won the pennant.

The Tigers have won 54 games and lost 41. In order to beat the .578 percentage mark, they will have to win 36 of their remaining 39 games, which isn't too much to ask of a pennant winning club, but which is a lot better than they have done to date.

It will be tougher for the other contenders, the second place senators, who will have to go at a .621 pace, winning 36 of their 58 games, and the third place Yankees, who would have to win 40 out of 61 remaining games for a .656 mark. All this is possible but not probable. To date the various teams have played cut-throat baseball and there has been no pronounced standout over any extended period.

Although the 1944 race tightened in the last month when at one time the Browns, Tigers, Yankees, and Red Sox all were within a game of each other, it wasn't as close from first place to second as at this time a year ago as it is now.

Today only eight and a half games separate the seventh place Yankees from the nose leading Tigers. The Senators are just a half game behind in second, the Yankees are three games off the pace in third, Chicago's White Sox five games behind in fourth and the Cleveland Indians are six and a half games behind in fifth. Boston's Red Sox have a respectable record of 49 wins and 49 losses and are only seven games behind in sixth place.

At this time in 1944, 16 games separated the leading Browns and the seventh place Athletics and the Browns were playing at a .596 clip, from which they faded in the final month and a half.

The third phase of intersectional warfare in the majors begins today with the American League clubs in the east. The Tigers begin their home stand against the fairly consistent Red Sox, while the second place Senators begin a long road trip at Chicago. The White Sox have been one of the standout clubs in the circuit during the past month and if they continue at their present pace they might cool off the Senators who have won nine of their past 10 games.

Flashes of Life

LIVERS' LANE?

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 8 —(AP)— The members of the board of aldermen called for action in the matter.

"Whose daughter is she; or is she a movie star?" queried Alderman James F. Kelly.

But a moment later he chuckled with the news from Doris Lane, a 400 feet long and 45 feet wide, was officially accepted by the aldermen as another New Haven city street.

"SIDELINE"

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 8 —(AP)— It's really becoming confusing for business of buying a bottle of whisky in Missouri.

A law states that the dealer who sells you that and one of booze must carry at least $1000 worth of wholly unintoxicating stock, reports the liquor a "sideline."

So Dewey's thirsty shopper in Kansas City found: One of his favorite whiskies was in the grocery stock of liquor, plus $1000 worth of tooth paste; another with pairs of buttonhooks and other razor-free shoes, and nothing but wines, whiskies and other liquors.

SURPRISE!

Miramar, Calif., Aug. 8 —(AP)— Marine Pfc. Charles R. Miller, Jr., 20, of Caldesac, Ida., and some of his buddies regret having read the signs they saw after a souvenir hunt on Okinawa, it was revealed at the Marine Air Station here.

The men had spent most of an afternoon leisurely poking among piles of clothing and other goods in Jap caves.

Then they emerged they stopped to read signs erected while they had been in the cave and saw:

The signs said: "Mined! Keep out!"

SCAREY ASSIGNMENT

Waukegan, Ill., Aug. 8 —(AP)— Pfc. Frank Rose, who is serving as a special policeman in nearby Highwood (population 4,000) has 3,000 officers, was non-plussed after getting a three-way call from a man whose name he withheld.

"Mr. Chief Petty Officer will you'll go to sleep," the women explained to Policeman Rose.

"I'd like for a policeman to come out and frighten him."

BUSY BOY

St. Joseph, Ill., Aug. 8 —(AP)— Eleven year old Kenneth Hub, who volunteered to take over the hired man's job on his father's 200 acre farm, is doing all right.

The lad has cultivated 125 acres of corn three times and hoed 11 acres of soybeans. Now he's driving the tractor for mowing and preparing to cut 11 acres of alfalfa.

Last Roundup of Japs Left on Luzon

By SPENCER DAVIS

Manila, Aug. 7 —(AP)— American and Filipino troops are developing a two-way pinch on Japanese hideouts in northern Luzon in a relentless search for General Yamashita despite some rumors that the Japanese commander of the Philippin was killed in an air raid.

An estimated 6,000 Japanese have been pocketed in three areas in the towering mountains. The U. S. Sixth Infantry Division reported these enemy remnants had been split into small groups in the vicinity of Antipolo, Mayoyao and Hungduan.

Associated Press Correspondent Russell Brines, with the 157th Infantry Regiment of the 32nd Division, said three American and Filipino columns had made new thrusts 55 miles northeast of Baguio and were developing a two-way pinch on enemy holdouts believed to include Yamashita and his staff.

Negro native scouts four days ago said Yamashita had been killed a month ago by an air raid on the remote Hungduan headquarters, Brines said.

Two Japanese prisoners said, however, that they had been forced to act as litter-bearers for Yamashita after he was wounded. The dazed group corresponds to the scouts' reports of his death, but there was no confirmation of the statements at their story.

The two Japs, two guerrillas said they had seen the general alive and well in the Mayoyao sector recently.

Baseball Scores

By The Associated Press

National League

No games scheduled.

American League

No games scheduled.

Southern Association

Little Rock 10; Memphis 2.

Only games scheduled.

Fights Last Night

By The Associated Press

New Bedford, Mass. — Johnny Cost, 134 1-2, Worcester, Mass., knocked out Freddie Torres, 135, Mexico City (11).

Hartford, Conn. — Tony Falco, 146, Middletown, Conn., knocked out Ralph Walton, 143, Montreal (4).

Union City, N. J. — Steve Dudas, 200, Edgewater, N. J., decisioned Billy Grant, 173, Orange, N. J. (10).

By United Press

New York (Sterling Oval) — Vincent La Belle, 146 3-4, Mount Vernon, N. Y., outpointed Lenny Valenzuela, 146, New York, (10).

Newark, N. J. — (Meadowbrook Bowl) — Charley Fusari, 141 1-2, Newark, N. J., knocked out Joey Hurt, 138 3-4, Brooklyn, (1).

New York (Queensboro Arcana) — Sonny Horne, 159, Valleystream, N. Y., outpointed Jerry Fiorello, 160, Brooklyn, (10).

New York — (MacArthur Stadium) — Steve Riggio, 146, New York, knocked out Bucky Taylor, 145, Baltimore (4).

West Springfield, Mass — George Henry, New York, outpointed Mario Ochoa, 134, Havana, (10).

Los Angeles — Kenny Watkins, 160, Los Angeles, decisioned Jack Chase, 166 1-2, Los Angeles, (12).

Nazi-Hunter Now

Col. Melvin Purvis, above, who as head of the Chicago office of the FBI pursued to their deaths such public enemies as John Dillinger and "Pretty Boy" Floyd, is now working for the Army's War Crimes Division in Germany, where he is seeking war-criminals of American and other Allied flyers who were slain in mob-fashion after being forced down in Nazi territory.

Swedes' Premier

For Albin Hansson, above, continues as premier of Sweden, a position he has held six years, in the cabinet replacement of the wartime coalition government by a Social-Democratic cabinet.

Softball Schedule: Fair Park, at 8:30

Wednesday, Aug. 8
8:30 p.m. — Bullets vs. Specs.

Thursday, Aug. 9
8:30 p.m. — Wylie's vs. SPG Gi's.

Friday, Aug. 10
8:30 p.m. — Bullets vs. SPG Gi's.

Pvt. H. W. Kinderick Among Arkansans Returning Home

Miami, Fla., Aug. 7 —(AP)—Eleven more Arkansas servicemen have arrived at the Air Transport Command's Army Air Field after a 30 day leave after an air voyage of more than 7,300 miles over ocean and jungle.

Ferried by train to Camp Blanding, Fla., within 24 hours of arrival from overseas, they will be on their way again within an additional 36 hours for centers nearest their homes. There they will be granted furloughs from service or given furloughs before reporting for new assignment.

The group included:

Sgt. Charles J. Glover, Fort Smith.

Pvt. Harding W. Kinderick, Hope.

S-Sgt. Ray Barron, Pine Bluff.

Pfc. William S. Simcox, Wheatley Springs.

Pvt. William L. Friend, Cove.

Pfc. Tommy G. Porter, Forrest City.

Cpl. Clyde W. Scott, Griffithville.

Cpl. Jesse N. Wright, Harrisburg.

Cpl. Joseph B. Hutson, Little Rock.

Pfc. First Sgt. Clarence F. Oldham, Morrilton.

Pfc. Leonard D. Wilson, Newport.

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Side Glances — by Galbraith

"My goodness! It's time to be thinking about a new fur coat —that old one of mine will never stand another winter!"

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Advertisement

"Don't you have any larger bowls? My husband likes to eat his Wheaties non-stop."

bowls of America's favorite whole wheat flakes. Most folks want more Wheaties when they meet up with that famous "second helping" flavor.

Our Gang — by Jack Dunn

Our Gang — by Jack Dunn

MODEST MAIDENS

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4 Jap Cities Burn Fiercely After Raid

By WILLIAM F. TYREE

Guam, Aug. 6 — (U.P.) — Towering fires visible 150 miles away through four Japanese cities after a 580-plane attack were said today by Tokyo radio reported that a "small number" of B-29's struck at Hiroshima, an important Japanese army base 200 miles northeast of Kure.

President Truman announced in Washington that the world's most powerful explosive — the new "atomic bomb," equal to 20,000 tons of TNT — had first been used today against Hiroshima. Tokyo said Hiroshima was raided at 8:30 a.m. Monday, Tokyo time, 4:20 p.m. Sunday EWT).

"There was no immediate report," the Japanese Imperial Force headquarters to President Truman's disclosure of the existence of the atomic bomb, described as 2,000 times more powerful than the British "grand slam," largest bomb ever used in the history of warfare.)

Tokyo said both incendiary and explosive bombs were dropped on the "Hiroshima area" in the president Truman's brief reference to it as the first atomic bomb target, there was no information available on the raid from official Allied sources.)

Veteran B-29 crewmen returning from their 3,850-ton pre-dawn raid said they started tremendous fires at the industrial centers of Maebashi and Nishinomiya — Mikado naval shore activities.

Over-all command of the land, sea and air forces remains with the joint chiefs of staff in Washington, but Gen. MacArthur is commander as in the case of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower in the European war.

The tripartite field command already is known unofficially here as "Macmimarz."

3-Way Split in Command in Pacific

Guam, Aug. 6 — (UP) — Admiral Chester W. Nimitz retains command of navy and marine personnel on Okinawa despite Gen. Douglas MacArthur's assumption of general command of the Ryukyus, Pacific Fleet headquarters said today.

Nimitz's headquarters issued what it said was a statement to "clarify the complex command now closing on Japan" following MacArthur's announcement Saturday that he was taking personal control of all army forces except the Eighth Air Force in the Ryukyus area.

The navy statement said detailed arrangements for three-way command of the Pacific were worked out at conferences here from July 21 to 23 as follows:

1. Control of American-held areas in the Ryukyus, responsibility for government of the areas and control of U. S. army forces in the Ryukyus passes from Nimitz to MacArthur, commander of U. S. Army forces in the Pacific. Army forces under MacArthur include the Fifth and Seventh Air Forces and the 10th Army in the Ryukyus, as well as the Sixth and Eighth Armies and the 13th Army Air Force in the Philippines.

2. Control of all naval and naval air forces, as well as all naval bases, remains under Nimitz.

3. Control of U. S. army strategic air forces, including the Eighth and 20th (Superfortress) air forces, passes from Gen. Carl Spaatz.

Thus Nimitz retains command of naval forces operating at sea in the vicinity of the Ryukyus and the East China sea, as well as the supporting base on Okinawa, which includes all naval and marine air bases as well as other

Atomic Bomb to Shorten Japanese War

Washington, Aug. 6 —(AP)— Secretary of War Stimson predicted today that the atomic bomb will "prove a tremendous aid in shortening" the war with Japan.

The war secretary made his statement as the Army reported that an "unprecedented cloud of dust and smoke" climbed over Hiroshima after it was hit by the new weapon in the first attack.

Stimson's assessment of the damage inflicted by the bomb is not yet available, however, the War Department said. As soon as details of its effectiveness are learned, the department added, they will be released.

Stimson said in statement that the explosive power of the bomb is such as to "stagger the imagination," but scientific authorities are confident of developing even more powerful atomic bombs.

Stimson said that security recquirements will not permit disclosure of the exact methods of producing the bomb or the nature of its action. He said, however, that uranium was essential to the production of the bomb.

Development of the bomb cul minated three years of work by Allied scientists, industry, labor and military forces, Stimson said, adding that he was convinced Japan will not be in a position to use a similar weapon. While General Marshall referred to the bomb as an "atomic bomb," Stimson described the Nuzi defeat now has erased anger from the statement.

Stimson promised that further statements will be released in the future to give additional details concerning scientific and production aspects.

He disclosed that development of the bomb was carried out by thousands of persons with the greatest secrecy. The work has been so divided, he said, that no one man has been given more information concerning the bomb than was necessary to his particular job.

Fair Enough

By Westbrook Pegler

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New York, Aug. 7 — Robert Patterson, the under-secretary of war, recently remarked apropos the question of Communists holding commissions in the American army that all he knew about the so-called Abraham Lincoln brigade in the Spanish Civil War was that a number of brave men had died fighting in its ranks. He did not know if it was a Communist organization. The War Department was stuck with a policy of pretending that Communists are not Communists by the late Roosevelt administration which had rallied hundreds of them in the Washington civil servicesurgency. Thus Mr. Patterson and Henry Stimson, the secretary, have to continue the pretense in the army.

Mr. Patterson is a well-informed man who once was a judge of the United States court of appeals, so we have to marvel that his knowledge was so limited.

For his further information I refer to a report of the Dies Committee. The title is "Appendix, Part IX, Communist Front organizations, First Section."

The record says that Earl Bowder boasted with considerable pride that more than 80 per cent of the Lincoln battalion, which was absorbed into the Abraham Lincoln brigade, were members of the Communist party.

"John Gates, political commissar and lieutenant colonel of the Abraham Lincoln brigade, was previously secretary of the New York Young Communist League and also a member of the New York State Committee of the Communist party," the report says.

Joe Dallet, commissar of the officers' training school for the brigade was one time Communist candidate for mayor of Youngstown, Ohio, a Communist candidate for Congress and a Communist party section organizer in that city. T. H. Wintringham, a military expert for the Daily Worker, Communist newspaper, was military instructor for the International brigade (of which the Lincoln battalion was a unit) and chief of operations. Saul Wellman, political commissar of the Abraham Lincoln brigade, was a member of the New York State Committee of the Young Communist League. Steve Nelson, a colonel of the Abraham Lincoln brigade, was a member of the National Committee of the Communist Party.

The command of the International brigades (there were several) was entirely in the hands of emigres brought in from Russia, including General Emil Kleber (real name Stern), in charge of the brigades; General Lukacz (real name Mata Zalka), in charge of the Twelfth; General Kreiger, in charge of the Thirteenth; General Cole Dumont, a French Communist, in charge of the Fourteenth, and General Vladimir Copic, who was the number of the Abraham Lincoln brigade.

"Recruiting for the Abraham Lincoln brigade in the United States was in the hands of the functionaries of the Communist party. The record of the FBI contains considerable data regarding passport frauds in connection with the recruiting."

As well as Communists, hundreds of young non-Communist American idealists were seduced into the brigade to be butchered in a war which was a terroristic dictatorship.

"Evidence before the committee indicates that in many instances the lives of American boys were ruthlessly sacrificed by Communist commissars in charge of the brigade, John G. Honeycomb testified some never trained a rifle before they were sent to the front."

In the case of many cases of cases where American boys were victims of the most unjustifiable cruelty on the part of their Red commissars, Maxwell Child, a New York attorney, testified that his son, Albert, had been executed because it was known that efforts were being made to have him released.

Honeycomb testified that he wrote his brigade commander requesting a furlough in accordance with the terms of his enlistment. The request was turned over to Political Commissar John Gates. Verdicts, Gates told him, he had received training at West Point, had received a Purple Heart wound and requested permission to go to the front to "get a few more wounds." We will let Honeycomb describe what happened to the wounded:

"I reported to headquarters in Barcelona and was placed under arrest with Selby. We were kept under arrest ten days and returned to the front under guard. We were kept in a grave for three days, two days and nights under Spanish fascist bombardment, myself and Selby temporarily clothed, men in cover for me and ourselves. We huddle of lentil soup, very watery with a little meat—five men and two pieces of bread. The most sadistic pressure was placed to bear on those prisoners."

Honeycomb states that Selby was reported executed in prison

Selby's mother testified that she had letter of her son thereafter.
This is just a summary. The record of the testimony is crammed with detail. Moreover, when David Lincoln Selby died in New York a few days ago his obituaries calmly reported that he had been a Lincoln brigade and a member of the school committee of the Young Communist League. Communist Kreeger in charge of the Thirteenth; General Cole Dumont, a French Communist, in charge of the Fourteenth, and General Vladimir Copic in charge of the Fifteenth," which was the number of the Abraham Lincoln brigade.
"Secretary for the Abraham Lincoln brigade, in the United
In one of the war's most dramatic actions, 10 Jap ships were sunk, including transports carrying British prisoners of war, and 159 of the prisoners were drowned when the U S submarine Growler in a fierce typhoon for five days in the China Sea. Photo shows two of the prisoners about to be rescued after three days afloat on a hatch cover Yank subs were the Seadragon, Barb, Queenfish, Pampanito and Growler.

SPORTS ROUNDUP

By Hugh S. Fullerton, Jr.

By RUSS NEWLAND
Pinch Hitting For
Hugh Fullerton, Jr.

San Francisco, Aug. 8 — Servicemen's corner: The fighting part of the war has moved away from them but up near the top of the world, patrolling navy boats in the Aleutians, are many sports figures whose names you will recognize from the days of peace . . . For instance Lt. Comdr. Dave Barrow, former wrestling coach at the University of Minnesota . . . Commander Ralph Kiner, Ski Kostka, who helped Minnesota win the mythical national pigskin championship in 1934, later coached at North Dakota state . . .

In the same theater are Lt. (jg) Walt Schroeder, Notre Dame football star of 1938; Lt. (jg) Allen Sturgis, whose line play with Temple cost him a pro grid job with the Philadelphia Eagles; and Lt. (jg) Frank Maase, who halfbacked for LaFayette and later coached high school football at Nanticoke, N. J. . . .

Lt. (jg) Larry Beaumont, ex-University of Kansas basketball top flighter, loops the "hoop" in a navy plane . . . Chief Petty Officer Al Sykes of Elmira, N. Y., who batted .400 average in 1934 before being kayoed by a fellow named Joe Louis, later to become heavyweight champ, sends greetings to his friends . . . So do Lt. Don Strachan of Philadelphia, national junior high toplighter in 1938 and 1939, and CPO Paul Burke, a three letter man while at Syracuse University.

Word from the Philippines finds Capt. Marvin (Bud) Ward, national amateur golf champ for the duration, transferred from the 85th Fighter Wing to special service where a four-star general is his headquarters in Manila . . . Capt. Ward has accumulated 83 discharge points . . . His present job, he says, calls for a ft. colonel's rating . . . Sgt. Manual Boody, former Denver sports writer, pens from Metz, France, that sports activity is beginning to pick up there . . . He expects to head for the Pacific shortly.

Prediction:

Peg the University of Southern California Trojans to take up in the Rose Bowl, Jan. 1, 1946, where they left off on the first day of this year . . . Coach Jeff Cravath is summoning all the old gang of lettermen, including Capt. Jim Callahan, two-year letter holder who scored the touchdown in the win over Tennessee in the Rose Bowl game . . . The Trojans will be sitting in with the equivalent of four teams compared to three or a third for other coast conference schools . . .

Times Change Dept:

In 1899, one Paddy Murphy issued a challenge through a San Francisco newspaper to any other one-legged man in the country to a fight to the finish for a purse of $50.00. In 1945 Jersey Jimmy Carney received $990,445 for defending his title against Jack Dempsey.

Today's Games

By The Associated Press
(Eastern War Time)

National League

St. Louis at New York, 8:45 p.m.
Cincinnati at Brooklyn, 2:30 p.m.
Chicago at Boston (2), 1:30 p.m.
Only games.

American League

Pittsburgh at Philadelphia: (2), 6:30 p.m. and 9:00 p.m.
Chicago at Boston (2), 1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m.
Pittsburgh at Philadelphia: (2), 6:30 p.m. and 9:00 p.m.

American League

New York at Cleveland, 8:30 p.m.
Boston at Detroit (2) 1:30 p.m. and 4:00 p.m.
Washington at Chicago, 9:30 p.m.
Philadelphia at St. Louis, 9:30 p.m.

Tomorrow's Schedule

National League — Chicago at Boston, Cincinnati at Brooklyn (2), St. Louis at New York and Pittsburgh at Philadelphia.

Too Bad They Have to Be Contaminated With It!

Rescue—After Three Days

Field Marshal Sir Harold R. L. G. Alexander, "most pugnacious officer in the British Army," is the new governor general of Canada, appointed by King George VI. He succeeds the King's uncle, the 71-year-old Earl of Athlone, whose term expired in June. Marshal Alexander was the hero of the Allied Mediterranean campaign.

Record Low Percentage in American

By CARL LUNDQUIST

New York, Aug. 8 — (U.P.)—The slow pennant race of the American League contenders may produce a winner with the lowest final percentage in the history of the league, the figure fraternally pointed out today.

The race couldn't wind up any closer than last year when the Browns won their first pennant on the final day of the season. But the Tigers, tottering along at a percentage of .568, will have to play .610 ball from now on to top the 1944 final percentage of .578 by the Browns, which equalled the all-time major league low. Only one other club, the St. Louis Cardinals of 1926, ever finished with such a low mark and still won the pennant.

The Tigers have won 54 games and lost 41. In order to beat the .578 percentage mark, they will have to win 36 of their remaining 39 games, which isn't too much to ask of a pennant winning club, but which is a lot better than they have done to date.

It will be tougher for the other contenders, the second place senators, who will have to go at a .621 pace, winning 36 of their 58 games, and the third place Yankees, who would have to win 40 out of 61 remaining games for a .656 mark. All this is possible but not probable. To date the various teams have played cut-throat baseball and there has been no pronounced standout over any extended period.

Although the 1944 race tightened in the last month when at one time the Browns, Tigers, Yankees, and Red Sox all were within a game of each other, it wasn't as close from first place to second as at this time a year ago as it is now.

Today only eight and a half games separate the seventh place Yankees from the nose leading Tigers. The Senators are just a half game behind in second, the Yankees are three games off the pace in third, Chicago's White Sox five games behind in fourth and the Cleveland Indians are six and a half games behind in fifth. Boston's Red Sox have a respectable record of 49 wins and 49 losses and are only seven games behind in sixth place.

At this time in 1944, 16 games separated the leading Browns and the seventh place Athletics and the Browns were playing at a .596 clip, from which they faded in the final month and a half.

The third phase of intersectional warfare in the majors begins today with the American League clubs in the east. The Tigers begin their home stand against the fairly consistent Red Sox, while the second place Senators begin a long road trip at Chicago. The White Sox have been one of the standout clubs in the circuit during the past month and if they continue at their present pace they might cool off the Senators who have won nine of their past 10 games.

Flashes of Life

LIVERS' LANE?

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 8 —(AP)— The members of the board of aldermen called for action in the matter.

"Whose daughter is she; or is she a movie star?" queried Alderman James F. Kelly.

But a moment later he chuckled with the news from Doris Lane, a 400 feet long and 45 feet wide, was officially accepted by the aldermen as another New Haven city street.

"SIDELINE"

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 8 —(AP)— It's really becoming confusing for business of buying a bottle of whisky in Missouri.

A law states that the dealer who sells you that and one of booze must carry at least $1000 worth of wholly unintoxicating stock, reports the liquor a "sideline."

So Dewey's thirsty shopper in Kansas City found: One of his favorite whiskies was in the grocery stock of liquor, plus $1000 worth of tooth paste; another with pairs of buttonhooks and other razor-free shoes, and nothing but wines, whiskies and other liquors.

SURPRISE!

Miramar, Calif., Aug. 8 —(AP)— Marine Pfc. Charles R. Miller, Jr., 20, of Caldesac, Ida., and some of his buddies regret having read the signs they saw after a souvenir hunt on Okinawa, it was revealed at the Marine Air Station here.

The men had spent most of an afternoon leisurely poking among piles of clothing and other goods in Jap caves.

Then they emerged they stopped to read signs erected while they had been in the cave and saw:

The signs said: "Mined! Keep out!"

SCAREY ASSIGNMENT

Waukegan, Ill., Aug. 8 —(AP)— Pfc. Frank Rose, who is serving as a special policeman in nearby Highwood (population 4,000) has 3,000 officers, was non-plussed after getting a three-way call from a man whose name he withheld.

"Mr. Chief Petty Officer will you'll go to sleep," the women explained to Policeman Rose.

"I'd like for a policeman to come out and frighten him."

BUSY BOY

St. Joseph, Ill., Aug. 8 —(AP)— Eleven year old Kenneth Hub, who volunteered to take over the hired man's job on his father's 200 acre farm, is doing all right.

The lad has cultivated 125 acres of corn three times and hoed 11 acres of soybeans. Now he's driving the tractor for mowing and preparing to cut 11 acres of alfalfa.

Last Roundup of Japs Left on Luzon

By SPENCER DAVIS

Manila, Aug. 7 —(AP)— American and Filipino troops are developing a two-way pinch on Japanese hideouts in northern Luzon in a relentless search for General Yamashita despite some rumors that the Japanese commander of the Philippin was killed in an air raid.

An estimated 6,000 Japanese have been pocketed in three areas in the towering mountains. The U. S. Sixth Infantry Division reported these enemy remnants had been split into small groups in the vicinity of Antipolo, Mayoyao and Hungduan.

Associated Press Correspondent Russell Brines, with the 157th Infantry Regiment of the 32nd Division, said three American and Filipino columns had made new thrusts 55 miles northeast of Baguio and were developing a two-way pinch on enemy holdouts believed to include Yamashita and his staff.

Negro native scouts four days ago said Yamashita had been killed a month ago by an air raid on the remote Hungduan headquarters, Brines said.

Two Japanese prisoners said, however, that they had been forced to act as litter-bearers for Yamashita after he was wounded. The dazed group corresponds to the scouts' reports of his death, but there was no confirmation of the statements at their story.

The two Japs, two guerrillas said they had seen the general alive and well in the Mayoyao sector recently.

Baseball Scores

By The Associated Press

National League

No games scheduled.

American League

No games scheduled.

Southern Association

Little Rock 10; Memphis 2.

Only games scheduled.

Fights Last Night

By The Associated Press

New Bedford, Mass. — Johnny Cost, 134 1-2, Worcester, Mass., knocked out Freddie Torres, 135, Mexico City (11).

Hartford, Conn. — Tony Falco, 146, Middletown, Conn., knocked out Ralph Walton, 143, Montreal (4).

Union City, N. J. — Steve Dudas, 200, Edgewater, N. J., decisioned Billy Grant, 173, Orange, N. J. (10).

By United Press

New York (Sterling Oval) — Vincent La Belle, 146 3-4, Mount Vernon, N. Y., outpointed Lenny Valenzuela, 146, New York, (10).

Newark, N. J. — (Meadowbrook Bowl) — Charley Fusari, 141 1-2, Newark, N. J., knocked out Joey Hurt, 138 3-4, Brooklyn, (1).

New York (Queensboro Arcana) — Sonny Horne, 159, Valleystream, N. Y., outpointed Jerry Fiorello, 160, Brooklyn, (10).

New York — (MacArthur Stadium) — Steve Riggio, 146, New York, knocked out Bucky Taylor, 145, Baltimore (4).

West Springfield, Mass — George Henry, New York, outpointed Mario Ochoa, 134, Havana, (10).

Los Angeles — Kenny Watkins, 160, Los Angeles, decisioned Jack Chase, 166 1-2, Los Angeles, (12).

Nazi-Hunter Now

Col. Melvin Purvis, above, who as head of the Chicago office of the FBI pursued to their deaths such public enemies as John Dillinger and "Pretty Boy" Floyd, is now working for the Army's War Crimes Division in Germany, where he is seeking war-criminals of American and other Allied flyers who were slain in mob-fashion after being forced down in Nazi territory.

Swedes' Premier

For Albin Hansson, above, continues as premier of Sweden, a position he has held six years, in the cabinet replacement of the wartime coalition government by a Social-Democratic cabinet.

Softball Schedule: Fair Park, at 8:30

Wednesday, Aug. 8
8:30 p.m. — Bullets vs. Specs.

Thursday, Aug. 9
8:30 p.m. — Wylie's vs. SPG Gi's.

Friday, Aug. 10
8:30 p.m. — Bullets vs. SPG Gi's.

Pvt. H. W. Kinderick Among Arkansans Returning Home

Miami, Fla., Aug. 7 —(AP)—Eleven more Arkansas servicemen have arrived at the Air Transport Command's Army Air Field after a 30 day leave after an air voyage of more than 7,300 miles over ocean and jungle.

Ferried by train to Camp Blanding, Fla., within 24 hours of arrival from overseas, they will be on their way again within an additional 36 hours for centers nearest their homes. There they will be granted furloughs from service or given furloughs before reporting for new assignment.

The group included:

Sgt. Charles J. Glover, Fort Smith.

Pvt. Harding W. Kinderick, Hope.

S-Sgt. Ray Barron, Pine Bluff.

Pfc. William S. Simcox, Wheatley Springs.

Pvt. William L. Friend, Cove.

Pfc. Tommy G. Porter, Forrest City.

Cpl. Clyde W. Scott, Griffithville.

Cpl. Jesse N. Wright, Harrisburg.

Cpl. Joseph B. Hutson, Little Rock.

Pfc. First Sgt. Clarence F. Oldham, Morrilton.

Pfc. Leonard D. Wilson, Newport.

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New Source of Energy in Atomic Bomb

Washington, Aug. 7 —(AP)— Elated legislators today forecast that the atomic bomb would shorten the Japanese war and might mark the trail for revolutionary peacetime development of cheap energy.

President Truman's announcement that the world's most destructive missile has been dropped on Japan found members of the Senate Military and Appropriation Committees ready to act on White House bidding as soon as Congress reconvenes in October.

Mr. Truman suggested congressional establishment of a commission to control the production and use of the atomic energy which gives the bomb its tremendous destructive power.

The fact that the bomb was being developed — one of the war's best-kept secrets — has been known to some senators for more than two years.

Chairman Thomas (D-Utah) told a reporter the Military Committee will expedite legislation sitting up the control commision so that it can be ready to make a swift transition from war to peace activities when the Pacific conflict ends.

While seeing the possibly that the bomb might shorten the war materially, Thomas said he could not guess whether it would eliminate the necessity for an invasion of Japan.

Thomas and Senator O'Mahoney (D-Wyo), a member of the Appropriations and Military Committees, said Congress is certain to provide all the funds necessary for peacetime development of atomis energy as a possible replacement for coal, oil and other power sources.

Both insisted that any such development should be controlled by the government for the common good of all, an objective Mr. Truman seemed to have in mind in recommending establishment of the commission.

Hollywood

By BOB THOMAS

Hollywood — Actors are required to do some silly-looking things while making pictures, but about the silliest is performing for a wildtrack.

A wildtrack, students, is a portion of a film's soundtrack which will be dubbed into the picture to match the action. It is usually made for long shots or action scenes when the boom which holds the microphone cannot get close enough to pick up the actors' words.

Over at Columbia they were making some wildtracks for "renegades." The first subject was Willard Robertson, the character actor who has written "Moontide" and other novels. He was supposed to make sounds which would indicate he was getting beaten up in a fight.

After the sound man got ready, Robertson sat in a comfortable chair and started making noises "Ow. . .ooo. . .Ugh!" he moaned under the impact of the imaginary blows.

Next came the leading man, Willard Parker, not to be confused with Willard Robertson, or Larry Parks, who is also in the picture. He stood under the mike and recited: "Come ON, Hannah! . . . Come on, Hannah! . . . Come on Hannah! . . ." He did this until the dialogue director was satisfied with his rendition.

When Willard Parker got through with this he came over for a chat. He is six feet four in his stocking feet and I was contemplating climbing a ladder to talk with him, but fortunately he came down to me.

"Why did you ever become an actor?" I asked.

"Well, it was largely an economic matter with me. I was working for an electric company. Reading meters was about the only thing I could do, and I wasn't very good at that. Someone told me I could make good money by modeling. So I tried it.

"Then somebody else told me I could make more money as an actor. So I tried that. I guess in my case it was largely a matter of looking as though I should have been an actor."

But don't get the idea Willard was an overnight sensation. His switch from meter-reading to the livelier arts was 16 years ago. He finally got a break in "Lady in the Dark," with Gertrude Lawrence, and was awarded a part with Rosalind Russell in "What a Woman."

After that auspicious beginning he played a two-year engagement with the Army engineers. When the Army failed to pick up his option he returned to Columbia, where he has been starring in costume films. He is looking forward to a modern role so he can wear some of his own civilian clothes. They're pretty nifty, he claims.

Hollywood — Some folks can take swing music or leave it, but Frankie Carle, the band leader, would just as soon leave it.

"What did your mother sing you to sleep with?" he asked pointedly. "Not with a mellow riff. But with a simple lullaby.

"What do you sing while you're walking down the street? Not a hot lick from a solid platter. You whistle a simple tune. Melody — that's basic; that's what the people want."

I asked him if he agreed that popular orchestras are in sad shape these days.

"Certainly they are," he answered, "And the reason is that they're all trying to play swing. Swing can only be played by those who know how to play it and there aren't many of those. Do you know what most of the swing bands sound like? They sound as if they have lost the melody and spend the entire number hunting for it."

Carle said he has become tired of so-called music experts who assert his brand of playing is corny and commercial. "Just because people like it — is that bad?" he asked.

It was pointed out that the "commercial" bands — Kay Kyser, Wayne King, Guy Lombardo — have propsered on the radio, while few of the swing outfits have remained long on the air. Another point of evidence was the contention that 15 top tunes of the Hit Parade have always included 11 or more ballads.

"The public wants something they can dance to," Frankie claimed. And the public seems to go for his style. He says he has sold more piano records than any other performer, including Paderewski.

The bandleader foresees a continued trend away from swing music.

"There will always be room for two kinds of orchestras — the kind that plays the melody and the swing variety. But you will notice that even such a fine swing musician as Benny Goodman has been playing more and more melody in the past two or three years."

For those who admire Frankie's piano work, he explains that it is very easy. It is simply played in thirds, whatever that means. Frankie said he could teach anyone to play his style in two months.

This sounded very hopeful until he explained that the student must first be able to read music and play fairly well before the two-month instruction. And how did Frankie learn to play? Mothers with budding but recalcitrant young musicians may well note. Says Carle:

"My mother stood over me with a razor strap in one hand and an alarm clock in the other. I practiced."

Arkansas Veterans Returning to U. S.

By The Associated Press

The following Arkansas servicemen are scheduled to arrive at Hampton Roads, Va., aboard the SS West Brooke victory ship, due August 7.

Simmons, Leonard G., Pfc., Texarkans.
Henderson, Howard C., Pfc., Summers.
Morphis, James H., Pfc., 3181 East Fourth St., Russellville.
Barnwell, Estel S., Tec 5, Gravette.
Karr, Elmer, Pfc., Elkins.
Hughes, Thurman L., Tec-5, 1821 South Tenth St., Washington.
Bridges, Otis L., Pfc., Eldorado.
Hinton, Jack C., Pfc. Fayetteville.
Langston, William K., Pfc., Alma.
Brown, Steynes F., Pvt., Manila.
Fancis, Dalton R., Pfc., Dongola.
Evans, Russell H., Pfc., Pinebluff.
Marr, Kenneth F., Pfc., Marked Tree.
Moore, Ira Pfc., Pine Bluff.
More, Wallace, S-Sgt., North Little Rock.
Crain, John D., Sgt., 4203 Spradling, Fort Smith.
Mahaffey, Loyd J., Sgt., Waldron.
Matthews, Charles T., Tec-5., 1100 S .W. Ave., Eldorado.
Hudson, Lewis E., Pfc., Arkadelphia.
McChristian, Oral T., Pfc., Japton.
Nall, George W., Pfc., Bookland.
Riga, Henry C., Pfc., 1007 Cobb St., Jonesboro.
Spillers, Euil A., Pfc., Fayetteville.
Smith, John T., Pfc., Truman.
Vail, Roy S., Pfc., Manila.
Pruitt, Jesse, Pfc., Nettleton.
Rogers, Jack N., Pfc., 401 West Markue, Pinebluff.
Gray, John L.. Pfc., 315 N Oak St., Morrilton.
Gaine, D. E., Pfc., Big Flat.
Hargrove, Howard R., Pfc., 2200 Grand Ave., Fort Smith.
Quinn, Garland L., Pfc., Cotton Plant.
Stephens, Paul L., Walnut Ridge.
Kirk Ray E., Pfc., Booneville.

The following Arkansas servicemen are being returned to the United States aboard the George Shiras, scheduled to dock at Boston August 7.

Carnes, William G. S-Sgt., Route 1 Huntsville.
Hagper, Edgard E. Sgt. 814 Oreath Ave, Jonesboro.
Gardner, Renvil D. Cpl., Newark.
Elledge, Harvey M. T-5 Route 3 Box 137, Osceola.
Hobby, Leon D. Pfc. Route 1 Box 94, Mabelvale.

Aboard the Santa Marta, due to the following Arkansas servicemen.

Albright, Robert, Pfc., White Halll, Fitzpatrick.
Alvin E., Pfc., Wrightsville.

The following Arkansas men are being returned home aboard the Luther Martin, due to arrive in New York August 10.

McQuilliams, Henry C., Pfc., Little Rock.
Osborne, Burl, Pfc., Van Buren.
Simons, Carl V., Pfc., Newport.
Hammack, John W., Pfc., Texarkana.
White, Robert H., Pfc., Bentonville.
Hayslett, Whitemore E., Pfc., Bentonville.
Morrow, Charles E., Pfc., Fayetteville.
Newman, August B., Pfc., Scranton.
Ramsey, John V., Tec. 5 ,Fox.
Lee, Eugene, Sgt., Plummerville.
Lawrence, Gerald, Pfc., Searcy.
Tomlin, Ivy L., Pfc., Damden.
Wolverton, William H., S-Sgt., Fort Smith.

Due to arrive at New York Augus 10 aboard the SS Samuel Livermore are the following Arkansas men.

Owens, Bill Jr., Pfc., Ft Smith.
Smith, Clinton C., Pvt., Ft. Smith.
Bigham, James W., Jr., T-Sgt., Pine Bluff.
Salisbury, Homer L., T-Sgt., Blevins.
Taylor, James W., Cpl., Camden.
Tippin, William A., 1st Lt., Springdale.
Hill, Ivor E., T-Sgt., Ft Smith.
Kaye, David R., T-Sgt., Walnut Ridge.
Holmes, Melvin F., Cpl., Little Rock.
Carmichael, Bernice L., Pfc., Conway.

WORLD'S LARGEST SELLER AT 5¢
MOROLINE
TRIPLE SIZE 10¢
WHITE PETROLEUM JELLY
FOR MINOR BURNS-CUTS

NOTICE
Please bring in all those empty Coca-Cola bottles tucked away on your back porch and in your garage to your favorite dealer. There is an acute shortage of bottles, and we cannot supply the dealers with Coca-Cola without your cooperation in returning the empties. THANKS.
MARTIN POOL
Hope Coca-Cola Bottling Co.

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AND MIDSUMMER VACATION ACCESSORIES
You'll find our prescription department second to none for accuracy and dependabiltiy——registered pharmacist ready to serve you.
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HASHMARK

This Curious World By William Ferguson

Navy Trains De Gaulle's Son

One of 30 French naval officers taking an intensive four-week course at the Navy Pre-Flight School, Chapel Hill, N. C., Lt. (jg) Philippe H. X. de Gaulle, right, son of the French leader, is pictured as he gets a talk on plane recognition from Lt. Edward F. Fogarty, USN, of Boston, Mass., one of the school's instructors.

He's Home

Symbolic of the happiness that every soldier's return to his family brings is the photo above, taken at LaGuardia Field, New York, after a C-54 transport plane had brought 20 wounded veterans in from Germany. Little Janet Harper gives a big "welcome home" kiss to her hero-brother. Pvt. Lee Harper, as he lies on his stretcher, holding her doll.

Hold Everything

"Here's our new model for formal wear!"

We, the Women

BY RUTH MILLETT

Perhaps she just has a smarter press agent than the rest of the Hollywood stars. But Anne Baxter has crashed through with a sound idea. She has asked Gen. Omar Bradley to book her head for one tour a year for 10 years after V-Day to entertain wounded veterans.

It is a rewarding project for entertainers to sing or dance or crack jokes for servicemen today. It gives them more and better publicity than they can get in any other way.

But it will be a different thing in five or 10 years. Nobody much will hear of the performers who entertain the servicemen who are shut off from the world in veterans' hospitals. That won't be big news. So any star who is making plans now for the future entertainment of servicemen ought to be encouraged.

And what about the rest of us? Shouldn't we be thinking of what we will do as individuals and as communities for the servicemen who will be in hospitals for years, or even for the rest of their lives?

LEST WE FORGET

Now is the time to make our pledges. The sick and wounded servicemen of the last war were pretty much forgotten by all but members of their families. That shouldn't happen again. Somehow we should hang on to the feeling we now have for the servicemen who are being carried from hospital ships.

Right now we know how much we owe them, how awed we are by the sacrifices they have made for us. And while we know, we ought to make some vows that they won't be forgotten when the war is over and the lucky ones among us are picking up our lives and going on with them.

What we don't decide to do now we will probabaly never do. For it is so easy to forget.

Points Are Dropped on Most Juices

Washington, Aug. 6 —(AP)— Grocers scratched point values today from canned tomato juice, mixed vegetable juice and grapefruit orange juice blends.

OPA's action in making those products ration-free yesterday followed a recommendation from Secretary of Agriculture Anderson based on lowered military demands.

Anderson also announced that civilian store shelves will get 10,000,000 cases of canned vegetables from this year's pack than had been expected.

Despite the 10 per cent increase, however, the Agriculture Department said the total still will be less than last year's.

Casuality List for Arkansas

All listings in these casualty releases are based on prior notification to next of kin. In case of divergence between this list and information sent to next of kin, the last War or Navy Department telegram or letter to the next of kin is always the appropriate final authority.

Army Dead
Pacific Regions
Fowler, Ney, 1st Lt., St. Joe.
Goddard, Billie J., Sgt., Dongola.
Army Wounded
Pacific Regions
Ballard, Walter B., T-5., Lepanto.
Greenfield, Marlin, Sgt., Batesville.
Havner, Odell, Sgt., Bauxite.
Staples, Virgil H., Sgt., Truman.
Sweeden, Theodore D., Pfc., Atkins.
Tilley, William M., S-Sgt., Moore.
Warren, Alvin J., Pfc., Walnut Ridge.
Navy Dead
Hammer, Joseph Peter, Seaman 2c, USNR. (Previously reported missing.) Fort Smith.
Holt, David Luther, Fireman 1c. USNR. (Previously reported missing.) Marianna.
Hutchison, Leonard Wallace, Chief Electrician's mate, USNR. (Previously reported prisoner of war.) Clarksville.
Navy Wounded
Franklin, Arnold Clarence, Jr., Pfc., USMCR. Donaldson.
Seymour, John Mathew, Pvt., USMC, Joiner.

Barbs

Every single tin can counts in the war effort. Step on it—and turn it in to Uncle Sam!

A jet-propelled plane called the "Shooting Star" traveled from Dayton to New York in a little over an hour. Enough to make the cow jump over the moon again.

* * *

The War Manpower Commission is expected to extend gate hiring privileges —suggesting a good slogan: "Give 'em the gate job, not the gate!"

* * *

The only objection to one brand of uniform rule in Germany is that it keeps our boys over there!

* * *

A Jap broadcast said, "Even in despair we are laughing." Meantime, our planes are roaring!

Questions and Answers

Q—What originally was the meaning of the word acre, as a measure of land?

A—It was the area that could be plowed by a yoke of oxen in a day.

* * *

Q—What has been the estimated World War II financial cost to France?

A—Approximately 98 billion dollars.

* * *

Q—Where is the world's principal source of mica?

A—Approximately 60 per cent of the world's mica, more commonly known as isinglass, comes from the Province of Bihar, India.

* * *

Q—How many people have visited Man o' War, the great race horse, since his retirement?

A—Visitors to Man o' War, at the Faraway Farm, eight miles from Lexington, Ky. have numbered 1,320,000.

Q—How many persons have been sent to prison for draft evasion?

A—According to an FBI report recently, 12,559.

Cultists Go Ahead With Snake Meet

St. Charles, Va., Aug. 6 —(UP)— The Stone Creek Faith Healers held a delayed-action snake service last night after police had raided an earlier meeting.

With some 15 Holiness preachers and a crowd of 3,000 — including Capt. H. W. Lawrence and some 12 of his state troopers — in attendance, the matinee session had rolled smoothly for a couple of hours.

Then the Rev. O. V. Shupe, last of a long list of guest speakers to address the outdoor meeting, took the improvised platform on the back of a truck.

"Now friends," he began, "the time has come for the snakes."

The crowd tensed, but Shupe continued, "but we are just simple mountain folk and love peace. If the officers take our snakes, let there be no disturbance today. We'll surrender. We won't resist the law."

As if by signal, someone produced an evil-looking copperhead, which was passed from hand-to-hand among the ministers on the flat truck bed.

Most of the 15 "faithful" had handled the serpent before four state police could mount the truck.

Cornering the snake in the corner of the truck, it was captured alive. The "martyred" serpent was borne triumphantly off to Gov. Colgate Darden for laboratory tests.

After the departure of the officers and the milling crowd had somewhat subsided, the Rev. Bill Parsons, dean of the Stone Creek flock, mildly announced that two other snakes had been held in reserve.

"We'll use them tonight, the Lord willing," Parsons declared.

The night session was described as a chapel faith demonstration. The one snake used in the ceremony was handled freely by all, and the Virginia state police who have interfered with their services for the past two Sundays, were freely criticized by all.

U. S. 82 Is Most-Needed Road, Claim

El Dorado, Aug. 7 —(AP)— The No. 1 highway problem of south Arkansas is completion of highway 82 from Texarkana to the Mississippi river, members of the State Highway Commission learned at a hearing here yesterday.

Other proposed highway improvements were suggested to the vote of the gathering. Completion of Highway 82 was held to be the most important project.

Commission Chairman Harold Sadler told the group that the commission has heard about this highway in other parts of the state.

"Highway 82 seems to be the No. 1 project of other communities," Sadler said.

The commission was in El Dorado on a tour of south Arkansas hghways.

So They Say

I want to stress the fact that the worst part of the redeploymtnt problem is still ahead. It is expected that by December, 1,500,000 soldiers will be using trains and that the peak of military freight movements will come next year.
—John W. Snyder, War Mobilization Director.

* * *

All that can help tomorrow is the citizen who does his duty. May there be a lot of him.
—Cleveland, O., Press.

* * *

Should the war in the Pacific end soon, it will find us largely unprepared to overcome our domestic problems.
—Sen. James M. Mead, of New Yor.

* * *

Generally, men who run their own business work six full days a week—and many of those days stretch into nights.
—From Department of Commerce pamphlet.

Amazing way to be Mentally ALERT ...Physically FIT!

WITH AMPLE stomach DIGESTIVE JUICES... PLUS RICH, RED-BLOOD you should enjoy that sense of well-being which denotes physical fitness... mental alertness! Rich, red-blood vitalizes the body cells with fresh, invigorating oxygen for tissue energy and repair. Food will just naturally taste better... and you will be better able to make use of it, too! So if you are subject to poor digestion or suspect deficient red-blood as the cause of your weakness, nervousness, underweight, listlessness, yet have no organic complication or focal infection, SSS Tonic may be just what you need. It has helped millions... you can start today... at drug stores in 10 and 20 oz. sizes.© S.S.S. Co.
BUILD STURDY HEALTH and keep STALWART · STEADY · STRONG
S.S.S. TONIC helps build STURDY HEALTH

Our Daily Bread

Hope Star

ON THE BROADWAY OF AMERICA

WEATHER FORECAST
Arkansas: Generally fair this afternoon, tonight and Friday.

46TH YEAR: VOL. 46—NO. 246 | Star of Hope, 1899; Press, 1927 Consolidated January 18, 1929. | HOPE, ARKANSAS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1945 | (AP)—Means Associated Press (NEA)—Means Newspaper Enterprise Ass'n. | PRICE 5c COPY

Our Daily Bread

Sliced Thin by The Editor
Alex. H. Washburn

Russia Figures in Two of Four Great Crises

Yesterday's declaration of war against Japan gives the Union of Soviet Republics the spotlight in two of the four real crises of this war.

I imagine that when future historians come to write a detached account of World War II they will report that it had four great moments, each of which held the seed of victory or defeat.

The first was the bombing and threatened invasion of Great Britain. Would the British hold? Unless they did, all organized resistance to the German war machine would end, both in Europe and Africa—and we in the Western Hemisphere could then look for Nazi penetration of South America. . . . But the British held.

The second great moment was Germany's declaration of war against Russia. Until then Adolf Hitler had made no visible military mistakes. But this was his monumental mistake. Russia, a first-class fighting nation under Joseph Stalin, engaged all the force Germany could muster — and held. Before the gates of Stalingrad the German machine faltered. . .and this was the turn of the tide.

Third, of course, was America's inevitable entry into the war—flinging into a possible stalemate the sinews of manpower and equipment-production which would whip out final victory.

And the fourth moment was only yesterday—when Russia came into the Japanese war to quicken the kill and speed the day when final peace returns to all the earth.

There will be glory enough for the proudest Russian, indeed, when the historians come to write that book.

* * *

BY JAMES THRASHER

Toward Industrial Peace

Now that the long-awaited, long-needed conference of labor, industry and government is a definite possibility, it might be well to remember that here, as at the San Francisco Conference, no miracles are to be expected.

Yet it should also be remembered that the accomplishments at San Francisco were miraculous enough to convince Senator Arthur Vandenberg that the procedure which worked so well for world peace might also achieve industrial and economic peace at home.

And so he proposed to Labor Secretary Schwellenbach, a sympathetic and like-minded listener, that he calls this domestic peace conference. In his letter to the Secretary, Mr. Vandenberg wrote: "it was demonstrated at San Francisco that men can agree even though they speak different languages. They cannot agree unless there is some common denominator in their thinking. There must be some measure of mutual confidence in their approach."

The impressvie thing about San Francisco was that 50 nations had come together because of an undeniably sincere desire for lasting peace which surmounted the barriers of language. It is true, as the senator pointed out, that among the strong nations this desire was colored by considerations of self-interest that at times seemed insurmountable. But "intimate and friendly consultation" achieved a 'triumph of the council table."

Thus far labor and industry generally have seemed to be more desirous of self-interest than of peace. It has been emphasized with discouraging frequency that too many leaders on both sides have been more eager for mutual accusations of bad faith and wrong-doing than for mutual trust.

An exception to that statement is the labor-management charter of some months ago, but even that laudable document did not receive unanimous support. And elsewhere there has been little real opportunity for "intimate and friendly consultation" since a genuine urge for peaceful solution was lacking.

Still, the trend toward industrial peace is hopeful. Public and congressional sentiment are leading the way, and industry and labor, while not in the van, seem ready to follow.

It may be hoped that the coming conference will include not only the labor management equivalent of the "Big Five" powers, but also representatives from small business and the small, independent unions.

And it may be hoped that the conference will heed Mr. Schwellenbach's advice that, "without asking either side to abandon its self-interest. . . .we must insist that our self-interest shall serve the public interests and the common good."

Congress' Recess Not to Be Canceled

Washington, Aug. 9 — (UP)—Reliable sources reported today that Congress may be permitted to continue its recess to Oct. 8 regardless of when the Japanese war ends.

The initiative rests with the White House. President Truman reportedly has no intention at this time of calling Congress to reconvene ahead of schedule.

A strong feeling exists within administration circles that many of the immediate problems of reconversion can be met by executive and administrative action.

The president's letter today to War Production Chairman J. A. Krug was cited as an example. War Mobilization Director John W. Snyder meanwhile is conducting a series of meetings with business men from throughout the country to get a clear picture on reconversion needs.

About the only need administration leaders see for Congress to return before Oct. 8, in event of a Japanese collapse before that time, is to pass emergency unemployment compensation legislation.

The administration favors up to $25 a week for as long as 26 weeks on a nation-wide basis. A fight for that was defeated in Congress last year.

Urge Paving of Highways No. 29 and 4

Members of the State Highway Commission met representative citizens of Hempstead county at Hope city hall today to discuss a postwar road program in this section of the state. Lyle Brown, president of Hope Chamber of Commerce, presided, and Mayor Albert Graves was unanimously elected as spokesman for the group.

Before the arrival of the members of the state Highway Commission representatives from every section of the county voted to ask first consideration for State Highways 4 and 29. Mayor Graves stated that work was started on 29 just before the war and 12 miles was laid before work was stopped. He asked that this paving be extended to the Louisiana line to connect with concrete highways in that state. He also emphasized the importance of Highway 4, which crosses the state, and he asked first consideration be given to the stretch between Nashville and Hope.

Wm. Harold Sadler, chairman of the highway commission, told the group that the commission has visited 78 communities in the state already and plans to visit every county before it quits, so it can get a clear picture of the needs of the state as a whole. He emphasized the fact that they could not build every road and must confine themselves to the most important roads. He said that it required about 15 million dollars every year to mintain roads already built and to pay interest and principal due on the bonded indebtedness of the state.

He stated that he was not in a position to make any definite commitments at this time but that he was impressed with the need and requests for improving both 29 and 4.

Members of the Commission attending were: Wm. Harold Sadler, chairman, Little Rock; W. E. Thompson, McGehee; Emmet Williams, Garland; C. T. Cragar, Grannis; M. E. Peace, vice chairman, Magnolia; L. P. Mann, Newport; Byron B. Brogdon, Springdale; and Neill Bohlinger, general counsel and acting secretary of the commission, Little Rock.

U. S. Clothing to Aid Europe This Winter

Clothing contributed by the American people will reach millions of war victims overseas before winter sets in, according to a report from Henry J. Kaiser, National Chairman of the United Ntional Clothing Collection. Guy E. Basye, local chairman of the clothing drive, who received the report ,made it public today.

The report included a statement by President Truman that the local clothing collection committees throughout America "have rendered a service to world peace." President Truman added:

"By meeting and exceeding their goal of 150,000,000 pounds of clohting, the American people have accomplished the task assigned to them by Franklin D. Roosevelt in a cause that was close to his heart. It is good to know that the clothing is now on its way overseas to relieve the suffering of war vicitms in Europe and the Far East."

The report from Mr. Kaiser pointed out that the first large shipments of contributed clothing left America for war-devastated lands within thirty days after the clothing campaign ended.

It disclosed that 29,397,427 pounds of clothing had been baled as of July 23. Of this amount, 15,564,266 had been shipped or were specifically scheduled for shipment, and arrangements are being made to ship the balance.

Mr. Kaiser's report pointed out that the clothing already shipped or specifically scheduled for shipment will aid people in nine countries in the following amounts: Belgium—1,816,284 pounds; Czechoslovakia—2,022,276 pounds; France—3,535,815 pounds; Greece—1,334,472 pounds; Italy —340,045 pounds; the Philippines—1,041,725 pounds; Yugoslavia — 4,423,627 pounds; China—50,000 pounds; Russia—1,000,000 pounds.

It is the aim of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration to move all the contributed clothing overseas for distribution before winter. Mr. Kaiser declared. He reported that the processing of clothing for shipment had been greatly stepped up in recent weeks and added that the donations are now being baled at the rate of 1,500,000 pounds a day. The baling is under the supervision of the United States Treasury Procurement Division, acting on behalf of the UNRRA.

Commenting on this report, Mr. Basye said "Every person who helped our community collect 10,000 pounds of clothing for overseas war relief should feel proud of having participated in this great cause. We are all glad to know that the clothing is now on its way overses to relieve the suffering people. We warmly welcome the official assurance from Mr. Kaiser of a baling and shipping program designed to get our contributions, along with those of every other American community, on the backs of the needy boys and girls and men and women before winter."

Oldest Sausage

Salami is the oldest kind of sausage. Its name, applied by ancient Greeks, has remained unchanged through the centuries.

Parts of the Snake River gorge re deeper than the Colorado's Grand Canyon.

5 Points for Reconversion Are Outlined

Washington, Aug. 9 —(AP)— President Truman today laid down a five-point plan designed to speed reconversion of industry to peactime production and recommended the lifting of controls as soon as possible.

The president said in a letter to WPB Chief J. A. Krug that he hopes the WPB staff "will stay on the job" because their work is not yet done.

The War Production Board, Mr. Truman said, can and should "play an important role in reconversion."

He asked Krug to take these steps:

1. A vigorous drive to expand production of materials which are in short supply "not only because of military demands but to meet civilian demands as well."
2. A limitatioin on the manufacture of products which would require materials that are in short supply.
3. A broad and effective control of inventories "to avoid speculative hoarding."
4. Granting of priority assistance "to break bottlenecks which may impede the reconversion process."
5. Allocation of scarce materials for the production of low-priced items "essential to the continued success of the stabilization program"

The five-point plan was announced after the president had conferred with Krug and Price Administrator Chester Bowles, who have disagreed over fundamental reconversion policy.

Krug has been represented as wanting controls removed as soon as materials become abundant again. Bowles contends they should be retained until the dangers of higher living costs are ended.

The issue previously had been submitted to War Mobilizer John W. Synder and Economic Stabilizer William H. Davis, but it was so tied up with administration policy that it apparently had to be settled by President Truman.

FEAF Planes Score Hits on Jap Ships

By HUGH CRUMPLER

Manila, Aug. 9 — (UP) — Far Eastern Air Force planes, ranging throughout Asiatic waters ,smash today at strained and dwindling enemy transportation lines after having destroyed or damaged 59 Japanese vessels in a 48-hour attack.

The attacks came at a time when the Japanese, suddenly faced with a war against Russia also urgently needed every on of shipping that they could muster.

American aircraft, sweeping from Korea to Malaya on Sunday and Monday, shot up virtually everything that moved on the calm waters below them.

B-25 medium Mitchell bombers, concentrating on enemy traffic in the straits between Korea and Japan, sank one gunboat and four small freighters ranging from 200 to 1,200 tons. They left a 6,000-tonner listing badly, and damaged two small cargo ships and a large sailing vessel.

American Asiatic night patrol planes bombed installations at Shanghai, while others off southern Korea hit industrial targets on Makino island.

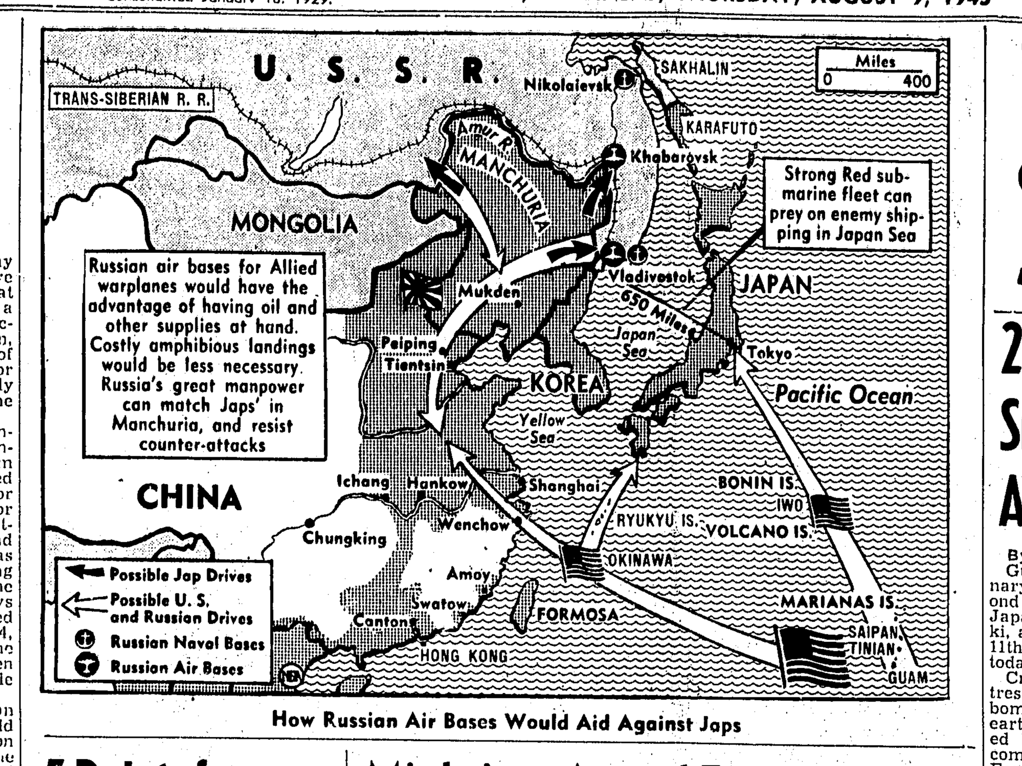
Seventh Fleet search planes wrecked a freighter transport, four river steamers, and 11 cargo ships off southern Indo-China.

Along the Malay coast 12 freighters, with eight still in slipwahs, were destroyed or damaged.

Australian fighters bombed and strafed enemy troops concentrations and gun positions along the west coast of Borneo. They also supported Australian ground operations in the Balikpapan area, on the island's eastern side.

Seventh Fleet and Australian Air Force planes, in widespread attacks in the East Indies, destroyed or damaged 18 cargo craft in the Makassar straits and th Molucca sa.

Zinic is often mined with lead.



How Russian Air Bases Would Aid Against Japs

Mightiest Armed Forces in History of the World Now Have the Japanese Encircled

By JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

Washingtn, Aug. 9 — (AP)— The mightiest armed forces of all history completely encircled the sear and tottering empire of Japan today, ready to smash it into oblivion if the Japanese do not surrender within a few hours.

Russia's entry into the conflict, reuniting the powers that blotted out Nazi Germany, robs the Tokyo government of its last hope for a holdout stand on the Asiatic continent. It thus shortens the war by many months even if the Nipponese choose a fight to the death.

But from the White House to the Capitol all official Washington hopes and expects that this momentous development, together with the atomic bomb campaign, will break the back of enemy resistance at once.

Use of the awful weapon reached the campaign stage today with stra tegic Nagasaki as its second target.

An intensified, 24-hour propaganda drive directed at the Japanese people over the heads of their leaders was opened by OWI when President Truman announced the Russian declaration at 3 p. m., Washington time, yesterday. It had the earmarks, although not the official stamp, of a 24-hour ultimatum.

Secretary of State Byrnes told a news conference:

"There is still time — but little time — for the Japanese to save themselves from the destruction which threatens them."

The atomic blow against Nagasaki could have been intended as a reminder.

Tensely, Washington waited for further developments:

1. A possible Japanese peace move or word of internal turmoill in Nippon which could lead to surrender.
2. Official announcement that the Red Armies along the Siberian-Manchurian border had swung into full-scale action. Enemy broadcasts said Soviet troops were attacking on the eastern Manchurian border and that Russian warplanes were in action.

President Truman's scheduled broadcast to the nation at 9 o'clock, C.W.T., tonight will afford him an opportunity to detail his views on the war situation as well as to report on the Potsdam conference. It was there he made the final American argument for Russian entry into the war.

If the Japanese do not surrender now the war in the Pacific and Asia may go on for a year or so. But the conviction voiced on all sides here is that even so its end will come months sooner because of Soviet participation, with a consequent saving of American lives.

The Russian and American high commands are believed to have established close liaison, if not actual joint plans, during the military conferences at Potsdam. Russia's immediate military task apparently is to prevent the enemy from severing the railroad to ladivostok and isolating that key land, sea and air base.

Vichy's Envoy Testifies to Petain Faith

By HERBERT G. KING

Paris, Aug. 9 — (UP) Fernand de Brinon, Vichyie collaborator regarded as one of the most hated men in France, testified today that there never was any question of Marshal Henri Petain playing politics or a double game for the Nazis.

De Brinon, former Vichy ambassador to German-occupied Paris, testified in Petain's treason trail over the protest of Prosecutor Andre Mornet.

The long-nosed, stooping De Brinon, limping into court, testified that he reported faithfully to Petain on everything he did as the Vichy emissary to the Nazis in Paris.

"My mission was to arrange things between Vichy and the Germans," De Brinon said. "Petain knew everything. I respected him, and each time I went to the chief, I always let him know my sentiments exactly."

Two minor witnesses opened the 16th day of Petain's trial.

Maj. Edouard Archambaud testified that at the time of the Allied invasion of North Africa, he got a message from Admiral Jean Darlan announcing his intention of surrendering French air fields to the Allies. Petain agreed, he said.

Rene Norguet, a marine engineer, testified that during the German occupation French workers carried out large scale sabotage against German-controlled factories and fuel sources with Petain's full approval.

Clinic on Clothes Here Aug. 15

Miss Sue Marshall, clothing specialist with the Agricultural Extension Service, will conduct a leader training meeting in remodeling and mending clothing Wednesday, August 15.

The meeting will be at the Hope Home Economics Department of Hope High School, beginning promptly at 10 o'clock and lasting until 4. The clothing leaders of the Home Demonstration Clubs are especially urged to attend this meeting and any other people specially intersted in learning the latest and best methods in remodelling and mending clothing.

Wedmeyer Meets With Red Generals

By SPENCER MOOSA

Chungking, Aug. 9—(AP)—Lt. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer, commander of U. S. Forces in the China theater, conferred with Russian military representatives today shortly after the announcement of the Soviet Union's declaration of war upon Japan.

It was understood here that Russia's intention to participate in the war against Japan had been known to high American officers since the Tehran conference and that detailed plans already had been perfected for smooth coordination of air, ground and sea operations.

This coordination with Russian power will be much better than it was in the European theater, one source said.

Simutaneously with Wedmeyer's meeting with Russian leaders it was disclosed authoritatively that Korea has been included in the China theater together with China proper, Manchuria and Indo-China.

The disclosure coincided with authentic reports that American trained and equipped Chinese paratroopers already are employed behind the Japanese lines in China.

Bennett Is Declared Insane

Little Rock, Aug. 9—(AP)—George M. Bennett, disbarred Logan county attorney, has been pronounced a paranoiac and sent to California for commitment to an institute for the insane.

Indicted June 27 on a charge of mailing threats against the lives of several high Arkansas officials Bennett left yesterday on custody of Chief Deputy U. S. Marshal Fred M. Bradley for San Francisco. The transfer was ordered by Federal Judge Trimble following the filing of a report by Dr. A. C. Kolb, superintendent of the state hospital, where Bennett was given sanity tests.

Bennett was arrested in California by FBI agents May 22 after he mailed a threatening letter to Chief Justice Griffin Smith.

The former Paris, Ark., attorney was disbarred following his convictionof arson in Logan circuit court May 27. In the threatening letters, Bennett sought reinstatement as an attorney.

Russians Hurl Army of Million Against Japs in Manchuria

By PHIL AULT

London, Aug. 9 — (UP)— A Red Army of 1,000,000 or more men crashed into Manchuria from the east and west at key points along a 2,000-mile front today and —Tokyo said — collided head-on in battle with Japan's crack Kwantung army.

Allied sources in Chungking said the Soviets already were several miles inside Manchuria at a number of points.

Radio Tokyo said that Russian forces had crossed into Manchuria from the east along a 300-mile stretch of the Siberian border from Hunchun, 80 miles west of Vladivostok, to Huton, 250 miles north of Vladivostok.

In the west, Tokyo said, the Russians forced the border at Manchouli, 50 miles east of the outer Mongolian border.

"The garrison forces of Japan and Manchukuo (Manchuria) have engaged the invaders for self-defense and fighting is in progress," Japanese imperial headquarters reported in another Tokyo broadcast.

Another enemy broadcast spoke of "sharp fighting" in all areas.

Tokyo said Red Air Force bombers, roaring out ahead of the advancing ground forces, bombed the communications centers of Hailan, Harbin, Chiamussu and Kirin in Manchuria and Rashin and Genzan in northern Korea.

Russia exploded her first Far Eastern offensive of World War II only a few minutes after her declaration of war against Japan took effect at midnight. Tokyo said the assault began at 12:10 a. m.

The Japanese version indicated the offensive was taking the shape of a giant pincers from east and west aimed perhaps at cutting Man churia in two.

Japan moved swiftly to rally puppet forces in Manchuria. Radio Tokyo said the Manchukuoan puppet government at 4 a. m. proclaimed a defense decree for the entire nation against "the Soviet army's unlawful invasioin."

An extraordinary meeting of the Manchukuoan state council was called for 9 a. m.

In Tokyo itself, senior members of Dai Nippon, Japan's powerful totalitarian political party, held an emergency meeting to discuss counter-measures "capable of meeting the sudden development in the war situation," Radio Tokyo said.

Another meeting was called for 10 a. m. tomorrow to decide the party's policy to be presented the government and to the high command, Tokyo said.

Allied sources in Chungking confirmed that the Russian offensive had begun and said the Soviets were attacking at three main but so far unidentified points along the 2,000-mile Manchurian-Siberian border.

The Red Army already was several miles inside Japanese-occupied territory, Chungking sources said.

A communique from the Kwantung army headquarters in Manchuria indicated that the main attack had been directed against the eastern frontier from the narrow sliver of Siberian territory wedged in between Manchuria and the sea and tipped by Vladivostok.

The Kwantung army, comprising some 750,000 of Japan's toughest was waiting for the Soviet attack in and best-trained troops, presumably long-prepared defenses inside the border.

2nd Jap City Smashed by Atomic Bomb

By WILLIAM F. TYREE

Guam, Aug. 9 —(UP)— Preliminary reports indicated that the second atomic bomb to be dropped on Japan all but obliterated Nagasaki, a major naval base and Japan's 11th largest city at the noon hour today.

Crew members of the Superfortress which loosed the terrifying bomb on Nagasaki watched the earth-shaking explosion and flashed back to Gen. Carl A. Spaatz, commander of the Strategic Air Forces, that results were "good."

"No further details will be available until the mission returns," Spaatz said in a brief communique.

But to all hands that brief report —"results good" — indicated that Nagasaki, a city of 252,630 persons, virtually had been blown off the map of Japan by an explosion equal to that which levelled four and one-tenth square miles of Horishima, target of the first atomic bombing raid last Monday.

Radio Tokyo was silent on the results of the Nagasaki attack. Only yesterday, however, it told how searing flames and horrible concussion blasted and burned to death "every living thing" within range in the Hiroshima raid.

Tokyo admitted that, even four days after the mighty atomic explosion in Hiroshima, it was impossible to assess fully the devastation wrought by the bomb. Bodies, burned beyond recognition and too numerous to count, still remained in the ruins.

American experts computed the completely-destroyed area of Hiroshima with 318,000 population Japan's seventh largest city, at 60 per cent of the built-up area. An even greater percentage of Nagasaki probably was razed.

Nagasaki lies on the western coast of Kyushu, southernmost of the Japanese home islands, approximately 175 miles southwest of Hiroshima.

In addition to its important navy yard, Nagasaki is crowded with shipyards, aircraft factories, steel workers, aircraft plants and electric works of the octopus - like mitsubishi industries.

The city was damaged slightly in early raids by China-based Superfortresses, but escaped the destruction that has been rained on the enemy homeland since the 20th Air Force came along with large bases in the Marianas.

Powerless to halt the atomic bombing raids, Japan was crying out in "horror" against them and indirectly pleading for withdrawal of the weapon in the "name of humanity and fair play."

Third Fleet's Planes Straf Jap Centers

By EDWARD L. THOMAS

Guam, Aug. 9—(UP)—Adm. William F. Halsey's Third Fleet sailed into Japanese home waters today, unleashing 1,500 carrier planes against dwindling centers of enemy resistance as the Japanese reported a new strike by 100 Superforts against Tokyo.

Simultaneously Gen. Carl Spaatz, commander of the U. S. Strategic Air Force announced that the most complete devastation ever brought to any Japanese city by high explosive bombs was visited on Toyama on northern Honshu a week ago.

Tokyo said a fleet of B-29s late this afternoon attacked industrial targets around the metropolitan area and that American warships earlier thrust within 10 to 20 miles of the Japanese coast to shell Kamaishi, steel center in northeast Honshu.

Tokyo identified the targets of the Superforts as Oji Shima, Ogikubo and Tamachi in the industrial heart of Tokyo. Part of the force attacked nearby Senju.

Spaatz said that reconnaissance photographs showed 99.5 per cent destruction to four cities and an oil refinery hit by 800 Superforts Aug. 2.

On the heels of this announcement, Maj. Gen. Mathan S. Twining, commander of the 20th AAF, said yesterday's strike by 400 Superforts in three missions accomplished "good to excellent results."

Further reports from yesterday's strike by 225 Superforts against Yawata, Japan's "Pittsburgh" showed the B-29s had to dodge flak for 200 miles on their way to the target.

Fleet dispatches reported that Halsey hurled more than 1,200 carrier planes at northern Honshu. Against light anti-aircraft fire and no airborne opposition they hammered all day at seven key defense bases and early reports indicated they were taking a heavy toll of Japan's crippled air force.

War's Sudden End to Strain Home Front

By JAMES MARLOW

Washington, Aug. 9 —(AP)— Japan is caught in a double crunch: The atomic bomb and war with Russia. Japan may have to quit, soon. Then what?

A sudden end — say in a week, two weeks, a month — will mean a painful wrench on the American home front from a war to a peace economy.

An end six months from now would make the change-over easier. But that time more and more war plants would have eased over into peacetime work.

But a sudden end to the war will mean:

Wholesale cancellation of war contracts.

Millions thrown out of jobs, some to seek jobs elsewhere because their plants can't convert, some to hang around until their plants do convert.

Millions of men from the armed services will start pouring back into civilian life, also looking for jobs.

Congress almost certainly will have to cancel its vacation —from August 1 to October 8 — to tackle the problems of peace.

Millions of workers, going back to their reconverted plants, will find their take-home pay reduced since their overtime work won't be so badly needed.

Others — forced out by shutdowns from their high-paid jobs in plane plants and shipyards — will have to find poorer paying jobs.

Plane plants and shipyards — highly specialized and enormously expanded for wartime — will find it tougher than almost any other industry to find peacetime work to do.

Kentucky's Senator Barkley, majority leader, warned his colleagues when they quit August 1 that they had big programs facing them upon their return.

Here are just three:

1. President Truman's request—seeking to ease the stress of mass unemployment when war ends — to increase unemployment pay and give it to more people. Congress hasn't done anything about this.
2. President Roosevelt's request that Congress pass a bill through which the government could plan for full employment. Nothing has been done about this except for a couple of days' hearings by a Senate committee.
3. The need to start whittling down taxes when the fighting is over.

But if the war ends suddenly don't expect to wakek up in the morning and find the stores and showrooms jammed with refrigerators, washing machines, automobiles and the other things you haven't had for so long.

It will be months, many months, before you begin to feel once again the full comfort you knew before the war.

The condensed juice of the leaves of the aloe plant has laxative properties.

Minesweeper Is Blown Up by Jap Mine

Washington, Aug. 9 —(AP)— The Minesweeper YMS 39 was blown apart by a Japanese mine and lost with five of her crew on June 26 during pre-invasion minesweeping operations off Balikpapan.

Announcing this today, the navy said nine crewmen and two officers were injured, none seriously. The ship carried 37 officers and men and half were blown overboard by the blast. The broken ship sank in 10 seconds.

The 32 survivors were in the water for an hour and a half about 1,500 yards from a Japanese-held beach from which 3-inch shells had been fired at the minesweepers the previous day. Her commander expected the enemy to fire on them but "they must have had the afternoon off because they didn't fire a shot." The men were picked up by other naval vessels.

Paragould Man Is Found Dead in Rail Car at Tyler, Tex.

Paragould, Aug. 8 —(AP)— Officers a Tyler, Texas, have tentatively identified the body of a man found there in a railroad car of lumber as that of Print Doughty, 38, of Paragould.

Officers said he had been dead about 3 days and that his skull had been crushed.

Found on his person was a key issued to Doughty at the Hercules Powder Co., inc., Lawrence, Kas.

Officers said Doughty left Lawrence August 2 and that the coal car in which he was found left Springfield, Mo., Aug. 3.

Gold was frist found in Idaho in 1860.

The Good Die Young, But Army Figured Champion Camp-Mover Peters Would Live Forever

BY HAL BOYLE

San Francisco, —(AP)— There used to be a saying in the First Infantry Division: "The good die young, and Peters will live forever."

Peters — now Lt. Col. Leonard T. Peters — became headquarters commandant of the American Fifth Corps during the last stages of its march through Germany and Czechoslovakia.

A headquarters commandant is a grand-scale army housekeeper. It is his task to see that the camp is laid out and functions properly.

Peters thinks George Washington was probably the greatest general in history — at least from the viewpoint of a headquarters commandant.

"Washington never used telephone wire," he explained.

One of Peters' many jobs was to see that you could pick up a telephone and talk to somebody at the other end — whether he was five blocks or a hundred miles away. It sounds easy, but in one month Pete had to choose and set up ten camp sites for the 1,150 officers and men in the Fifth Corps Headquarters.

Some times the camps jumped fifty miles in a day. Two days later they might hopscotch the headquarters another 40 miles. And through it all Pete had to see that the phones were working, hot meals were on top two or three times a day, guards were posted and that everybody was billeted and bedded beyond bellyaching. As a result he feels he could give Ringling Brothers and Barnum and Bailey circus a few pointers on moving.

Pete would rather be called a confidence man than an army housekeeper. He is one of those "red tape cutters" without which a military outfit would be paralyzed by its own rules. When I first met Pete back in Africa he was a captain. The last time I saw him in Czechoslovakia he was wearing silver maple leaves.

Pete operates a personnel agency at 14 State Street, Boston, in civil life. Now he is a sort of Aladdin in uniform. When other outfits were griping about canned

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